The Appleton Crescent.

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of its Laws."

BY RYAN & CO. CITY OF APPLETON, WIS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1860. VOL. VIII, NO. 31.

The Appleton Crescent

IS PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY OF EACH WEEK BY

Ryan & Company.

S. RYAN, JR.,..... .....JAMES RYAN.

TERMS.

TO City subscribers, who receive the paper by Carrier, $2.00 per year, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TO Post Office and Mail subscribers $1.50, per year,

HEREAFTER NO PAPER WILL BE SENT FROM THIS OFFICE UNLESS ADVANCE PAYMENT IS MADE!

All kinds of produce taken in payment, at the regular market prices.

RYAN & Co.

Rates of Advertising.

	Weeks.			Months.			
	1.	2.	3.	1.	2.	3.	6.	12
1 square	1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
2 "	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
3 "	3.50	5.50	7.00	10.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
4 "	4.50	7.00	9.00	13.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00
5 "	5.50	8.50	11.00	16.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00
6 "	6.50	10.00	13.00	19.00	24.00	35.00	45.00	60.00
1 col. (each)	2.50	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
¼ "	3.50	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ "	6.00	9.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	70.00
1 "	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	100.00

A square consists of ten lines (or less) of nonpareil measurement, or twelve lines (or less) nonpareil measurement, make a square.

Business Directory.

GEORGE H. MYERS,
Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office on College Avenue, over the Post Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

FREDERICK PACKARD,
Attorney at law, and General Land Agent, has a complete and reliable
ABSTRACT OF TITLE
to all the lands in Outagamie County. Taxes paid and collections made. At Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

JEWETT & HUDD,
(Successors to Smith & Ballard,)
Attorneys at Law, Bank Building, Appleton, Wis.

CHARLE AIKEN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. College Avenue, Appleton,

E. DOUGLAS,
County Treasurer Taxes paid, redeemed, homesteads, and titles examined. Office in the County Building, Appleton, Wisconsin. [v4n42

JOHN F. JOHNSTON,
Clerk Co. Board of Supervisors of Outagamie Co., Notary Public and Insurance Agent: Will pay taxes and examine titles. Co. Building, Appleton.

FAY & HUMPHREY,
Dealers in clothing, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, boots, shoes and rubber goods. People's Exchange, Masonic Block, College Avenue, corner of Oneida street, Appleton, Wis. [v7n28

C. G. ADKINS,
Dealer in goods, wares and merchandise, drugs, paints, oils, boots and shoes, groceries and provisions. "Adkins' new Stone Block," College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

THOMAS DANA,
Dealer in dry goods, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and gentleman's furnishing goods. Located in Warner's new building, on College Avenue, three doors west of the Post Office. Come, Appletonians.

W. M. RUSSELL,
Wholesale and retail dealer in stoves, tin, copper, sheet iron, brass, planished and brittania ware.—Also, a general assortment of Japanned ware constantly on hand. College Avenue, Appleton.

SHAW & TOMPKINS,
Practicing Physicians and Surgeons, Appleton, Wis. Office at the City Drug Store, next door to the Bank building. All calls either in the city or from the country, promptly attended to. Particular attention given to Surgery. 7-51
O. H. SHAW, M. D. M. TOMPKINS, M. D.

LYON & TURNER,
Keepers of the Appleton Livery Stable, on Morrison Street, directly north of the Crescent Hotel—Horses and vehicles of almost every description on hand at all hours. Our Omnibuses will run to the boats regular, during the season of navigation, to accommodate travellers. A generous patronage is respectfully solicited. 51v7

JAMES P. BUCK,
Justice of the Peace. (5) Court House, Appleton

E. E. FRANKLIN,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Leather. Opposite Smith's Bookstore, College Avenue, Appleton, Wisconsin.

J. E. HARRIMAN,
City Treasurer, Notary Public, Bookseller, and News Dealer. At the Post Office. [v8n4

DR. H. R. MERRIMAN,
Physician and Surgeon. Office one door west of the Crescent Hotel, Appleton, Wis. 5v6

RYAN & COMPANY,
Book, Card, and Fancy Job Printers, Crescent Office, Appleton, Wisconsin.

MORRIS R. BARTEAU,
Manufacturer of wagon material, Appleton, Wis. Spokes, hubs, sawed to box, bent fellows, gearing buggy bows, seat arms, seat spindles, poles shafts, and wagon and carriage material generally, of best quality and finish always on hand.

DUNN & BREWSTER,
Pork and Flour Barrel Manufacturers, Appleton Wisconsin. 2y

P. J. WILLIAMSON,
Architect. Office corner College Avenue and Durkee street. Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings furnished at short notice and on the most liberal terms. v7n35

SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING.
NORMAN ANDERSON,
Having permanently located himself in this city, is now prepared to accommodate all who may wish his services. Ladies are invited to call whenever they want hair Cutting or Dressing done in the most approved style. Five doors east of "Crescent Hotel."
Appleton, April 7th, 1860. v8n1

C. D. FOOTE,
City Engineer and County Surveyor, Appleton, is prepared, with superior instruments, to attend personally to all kinds of Surveying, laying out town sites, plotting and mapping, on short notice. Office on College Avenue opposite White's Hotel.

Turning! Turning!

J. ETTINGER
Would inform the public that he has established himself in Cross & Bartlett's Planing Mill, in the Second Ward, where he will carry on the TURNING BUSINESS in all its branches, and will endeavor to merit the confidence and support of the people.

Seasoned Broom Handles
kept constantly on hand and for sale @ $10 per thousand. I shall enlarge my business as rapidly as possible. ☞ All orders promptly attended to on the most reasonable terms.
Appleton, April, 1859. 3y

FRED. WILLIAMS,
CITY BARBER.
Rooms Directly Opposite Smith's Bookstore.
SHAVING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOONING, &c., done in the highest style of the art. Perfumery and Hair Oils, always on hand. Also, an assortment of choice Confectionery.
Call on me and I will warrant to please you. 3ly

CRESCENT HOTEL,
HENRY WHITE, PROPRIETOR.
This Hotel is located on the corner of College Avenue and Morrison St's, directly in the business part of town. It is in the immediate vicinity of Lyon and Turner's Livery Stable, connected daily with the boats. The table will be supplied continually with the best the market affords. No pains will be spared to make the traveller feel at home. 52v1

ROCKWELL & McCORD,
General Land Agents,
Shawano, Wisconsin.
WILL buy and sell Real estate, both in Village and County, pay Taxes, locate Land Warrants, Investigate Titles, and in short, transact any business connected with a Land Agency. Persons at a distance having land in this or adjoining Counties for sale, will do well to leave it in our hands.
☞ Special attention given to the paying of taxes. References given, if required.
A. G. ROCKWELL, MYRON McCORD, Jr.
Shawano, Shawano County, Wis. 26v1

WINNEBAGO COUNTY BANK,
Neenah, Wisconsin
A. H. CRONKHITE, President.
E. C. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Agricultural Address.

BY PROF. MASON.

Delivered before the Outagamie County Agricultural Society, October 10th, 1860.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Society:—Agriculture is the oldest, most popular, but least understood of human pursuits. The great majority of the race have ever devoted their time and energies to the cultivation of the soil. Seventy-five per cent. of the population of our own country, have no other legitimate business than driving the plow. The dwellers on the banks of the Nile and Ganges, from the earliest dawn of history, have drawn their life, as we draw ours, from the earth. We intimated above that the art of husbandry is less perfectly understood than that of almost any human art. This arises very largely, I imagine, from the fact that a competent and thorough knowledge of agriculture involves a knowledge of almost everything else. The mechanic can soon learn his trade. He can soon master the rules and formulas that work with such beautiful precision in every brace and joint. The photographist has but a few simple chemical and philosophical principles to acquire before he becomes an expert in his speciality. The manufacturer has a few fundamental ideas to adopt, mainly involving the practical working of his machinery, and he goes through the routine of his labor with absolute success. But the farmer, to prosecute his business with commendable enterprise and promise of reward, must know, not a *little* of some things, but all that can be known of nearly all. The absurd idea is often entertained that any dullard can become a farmer, whereas, nothing is really farther from the truth. A stupid dunderhead of a man or boy may be allowed to stay and work on a farm, just as any other animal does, and perhaps even own it, but he is not any more entitled, on that account, to be called a farmer than a man is entitled to be called a navigator, who washes down the decks of vessels and rides on the high seas. I call no man a farmer who is not an intelligent master of his profession.

Every independent cultivator of the soil should have his piece of ground of an acre or half acre staked off and fenced to be used purely for experimental purposes. This should be his *school-house* where he acquires for himself, and imparts to his children, a carefully prepared analysis of the observations and experiments on the intricate and wonderful processes of vegetable and animal life. He need not here confine the attention of his boys to the study of Greek and Latin and Mathematical roots, but he wants to study carefully and well, roots of another kind—he wants to study the delicate and refined processes, the complex and wonderful economy of the vegetable and mineral and animal kingdoms. The earnest and practical agriculturist, who wishes to derive real enjoyment from his noble profession, will take as deep and vital an interest in the blossoming of a new variety of fruit, as the chemist does in the delicate compounds which he prepares to combine on the atomic theory; as much as the astronomer takes in watching the culminations of an unknown star or the phenomena of an eclipse. Now, how common it is for scientific men to become so intensely excited in their pursuits, that they can neither eat nor sleep. The subtile inspiration of higher, nobler ideas takes possession of them and suspends all sympathy, for a time, with the coarser enjoyments of our lower life. Would that some of our eight-o'clock-in-the-morning farmers could get so electrified with the idea of learning something of their profession, that they could not sleep so soundly on these subjects as they do.

This plan of devoting a portion of our land and time to experimental farming, need not carry with it any of the usual disadvantages of hazardous scientific experiments on a large scale, all of which have so universally failed. It is a simple, safe, economical method of proceeding, to be prosecuted in the interims of other engagements, and in connection with the better understood methods of raising the great staples of our country, on which we must depend for our annual revenues. Every State, and perhaps county, ought to provide itself, through its Agricultural Society, or by some other means, with similar establishments for experimental purposes. But these are improvements which cannot be provided in a day, and which we must patiently wait for. The reason for the existence of such establishments is obvious. Every man who tills the soil should have better means of becoming acquainted with his profession. We are provided with Law Schools, Medical Schools and Divinity Schools, and why not be provided with Agricultural Schools? We treat the subject as though we thought we should spoil the farmer or the farmer's son by educating him a little. Nothing less likely. Give him the education he needs, interest him in the *science*, the *philosophy* of his profession, so that he will have something all his life to think about, and something to do as a rational being, and I will guarantee he will no longer aspire to a place in the professions. He will have a profession of his own that carries with it an air of respectability and a consciousness of usefulness. Let him know, then, not only the genuine principles, but the special details of chemistry as applied to agriculture. He should know all that man knows of that hitherto mystical branch of *Physics, Meteorology*. He needs to become acquainted with those subtile, and yet powerful agents, light, heat, electricity, moisture, wind &c., which play so important a part in the economy of nature. He needs to know the influence which a wet or dry, cold or hot season will have upon a hive of bees or a hill of corn. What influence an atmosphere charged with electricity will have upon the health and life of plants and animals. Whether *cholera, potato-rot* and *pleuro-pneumonia* are results of the same or different physical conditions. In fine, he needs to become learned in all the philosophy of animal and vegetable life.

To make a brick, or an elegant sewing machine, demands on the part of the maker a show of some skill. But did you never think, Mr. President, that it requires vastly more to make a garden? I do not mean that it requires more skill to make such a garden as I or even you may chance to have: in other words, I do not mean that it requires more to plow up the soil, to plant so many beds with onions, so many with peas, so many with flowers and so on to the end of the chapter, and then leave the whole to be overgrown and overborne with weeds and grass. But I mean that it requires more skill to make such a garden as shall at once be ornamental and profitable; a garden calculated to afford pleasure to a rational being, and a profitable return for his labor. To open the earth properly, to fill it with the right materials at the right time, to so dispose the several parts as to fill the eye with beauty and the heart with the grateful and living inspiration of nature, demands of us all an order of taste and culture which very few possess. The garden should be a part of the home of the farmer as much as his parlor; and why should it not be as tastefully arranged and as cleanlily kept? But beyond this, the art of gardening makes demands on our knowledge of vegetable physiology, to the fullest extent of all our resources. It demands that we grow the best of everything and the best alone; that no diseased organ or species be suffered to propagate itself. But instead of this, what is the observed fact? Why, that we seldom or never see a garden in this wild country that comes any nearer to our ideal of a garden, than a *potato patch* does to our ideal of heaven. We see in almost every garden and fruit orchard the mortifying fact that a great many specimens of plants, of shrubs and trees are, if not diseased, at least of an inferior order. We see, perhaps, the raspberry bush occupying a few square feet of surface, and yielding, in the course of the season a gill or two of fruit, when there is standing in the corner of the fence not 20 rods off, one of another kind, which fair cultivation will soon compel to yield four quarts every year. An eminent physician declares that there never has yet lived a healthy man: that is, a man who had enjoyed life fully and lived out the full measure of his days. The divine, perhaps, may fancy there never lived a *good* one. Analogous with this idea, every horticulturist and breeder of stock knows how rare a thing is a perfectly healthy plant or animal. Such a thing is impossible, except on a soil perfectly adapted to the demands made upon it, and under most judicious cultivation. Judging by this severe standard, how few of our plants are perfectly healthy. Probably not one. Now here is something for human agency to perform in the economy of Providence, for the great law of all life is, "as we sow so shall we reap." The man who plants an inferior quality of fruit, must expect a harvest of the same kind. Dwarfs will reproduce dwarfs, and giants giants.

With these preliminary suggestions, we proceed to point out what we conceive to be some of the most prominent defects in American farming generally, and Wisconsin farming particularly. Our farming is a miniature representation of our National character. As a people, we have become notorious for a love of enlargement, expansion and annexation, ambitious to force out from the center our former boundaries, and take in all outside creation. We took in Florida, Louisiana and Texas on the South, California on the West, and have stood ready with extended arms for the last half century, on the first intimation that it would not be regarded as an incivility by our British neighbors, to remove our line on the North as high up as the outports of the Hudson Bay's Co., or even to the ice castles of the polar Bear. Now each owner of a farm in the United States, is imitating his Uncle Sam's expanding and monopolizing propensity in this respect. The consequence is, we spread our efforts over so wide a surface that small and unsatisfactory results are generally realized. Now a good garden, is a pattern of a well-tilled farm in miniature, and in general, what is true of the garden is true of the farm. The same labor in drainage, seeding, manuring, and in cultivation generally, which is bestowed now on a half acre lot with so much profit as is sometimes done, would, if transferred to the farm in like proportion, be attended with equally beneficial results. But what is the testimony of every horticulturist? Is it not that the labor bestowed on the garden is returned with the largest interest of any labor expended. Hence, if our 40 or 160 acre tracts were as well, or even better, prepared for seed than are our present imperfect gardens, we should immediately find our progress in wealth far more rapid than it has heretofore been. There is, in fact, no other true system upon which profitable farming can be conducted, except these same general principles upon which judicious gardening is conducted. Two acres of land devoted to skillful horticulture are worth to the owner more, on the average, than twenty acres cultivated in the ordinary way of American farming. This is especially true of all localities which have ready access to large cities. A course of good farming has never yet been attempted, so far as I know, by more than one or two men in Outagamie County. The resources of our magnificent soil have never been called out—never been tested. Our first crop was timber, that has not yet been half harvested. But thanks to the Paper Mills, the Hub and Spoke Factory and the Barrel Factory, all are so many new hands called into this work. The second crop is stumps and fire-wood, which we are waiting to see rot on the ground. When this second harvest shall once be cleared off—and we are happy to see it done in many places—the work of farming just begins.

To show the capacity of our soil, every acre should be underdrained. This may seem to many unnecessary; but wherever the experiment has been tried it has proved an invaluable improvement. All farms may not need it equally, but all need it more or less. The general uniformity of large areas of country in Wisconsin, presenting extensive level beds of compact, tenacious, stiff clay as a *sub-soil* through which the water can percolate only in small quantities and by slow processes, is a sufficient reason for the husbandman to furnish his land with ready facilities of drainage. In New England, and other portions of the East, where the surface has every variety of feature of hill-slope, mountain and valley, and where the argument for drainage does not apply with a thousandth part of the force it does in a region like ours, yet even there, draining soils overlying clay, has been found the most profitable investment the farmer could make. If you work land set at so sharp an angle with the horizon that a sheep could hardly climb it, as are some localities with which I am acquainted in the East, and where the water descends so swift as to race a freshet in two hours of thunder shower, I would not blame you if you did not drain it. But this much-needed improvement will never be made or even attempted so long as we undertake to do more than we do well. One of the most obvious and fatal of all results that will follow attempts to cultivate too much land, will be *perfect cultivation*, and yet no sub-soil drainage can be well cultivated without thorough drainage. To show this, let the farmer look at one fact. We all know that no plant will grow without its proper quantity of water. Now suppose from the impervious character of the soil, that surface water is standing, after a rain, in little pools over a field of grain, and that the whole body of the land is obliged to retain a surplus of this moisture for forty-eight hours after the sky is clear and the sun has come out. The only chance of escape for this moisture is for it to be evaporated again into the atmosphere. But to convert this water into vapor again, absorbs and renders latent one thousand degrees of heat, and the loss of so much heat from the roots and stems of almost any plant, is a loss they may not recover from until the next rain sets in, when a like excess is repeated.

Another consequence of cultivating extensive farms is, that it is absolutely and hopelessly *unprofitable*. A man may raise three hundred bushels of wheat from ten acres at a large profit, but he will raise three hundred from forty acres at a positive loss. Another result is, it establishes and confirms slovenly habits. A man that attempts to do too much, never drives his business, but always allows his business to drive him. He becomes tired, thwarted servant of circumstances, rather than their vigorous master. Every arrangement and appointment on the premises of a man who is hurried by his business, betokens disorder. The most valuable tools are scattered, misplaced and exposed. Barn doors are off the hinges, as my neighbor can testify mine have been for the last ten years; fences are suffered to rot on their foundations; bushes grow in the fence corners and around stumps; rich manures reek and rot where they are not wanted, and a general spirit of unthriftiness seizes the whole establishment. These general marks of slovenliness about the very doors which he calls home, where his children play, and where they imbibe their first impressions of his outer, material world, should be, and is esteemed as *disreputable*, by every well-bred farmer, just as similar marks of untidiness would be in the person of his wife. All these offensive habits grow very largely out of the pernicious practice of trying to cultivate, or rather hold on to and *not* cultivate, too much land. An eminent divine once said, that cleanliness was closely allied to moral purity, and we may add, that no man, whether he tills the soil for a living, or sits in his office and chews and spits in brief alternations, can ever enjoy that life most intimately allied with the rational spiritual nature of man, until he acquires a taste for what is clean and pure and wholesome in his surroundings. He must acquire a love for what is clean, beautiful and orderly, and adapted to its ends. It is study nature. The tree shoots up from the dark and dirty ground, but the wood and leaf are ever clean and pure. The flower grows from the bed of impure ferments, but its beauty is for that never tarnished or its fragrance impaired. So should the farmer be in his surroundings and personal habits. Though a dweller, as are the whole race, on the muddy deposits of ancient oceans, where animal and vegetable remains are combined and mixed in indescribable confusion, though brought more directly in contact with dust and mud, with the unsavory smell of yards and pens and stables, yet he can in his personal habits attain to such complete separation from those occasional accidents of his profession, as to always breathe pure air, walk over neat lanes, lie between clean sheets and enjoy as rich a wardrobe as the times will permit, and be as much after the pattern of cleanliness as the silk dress of the city fashionable. True, there are times when it may be expedient or even necessary for a tiller of the soil to set foot into unclean places, and if he farmers were the only class in community subject to such necessity, it might well be esteemed a drawback from the sum total of happiness peculiar to their profession. But there are times when tobacco-chewing lawyers and other professional gentry, who are usually supposed to be exempt from such filthy contact with the outer world, there are times when these dignitaries set their feet into unclean places, that is, whenever they enter the pen, which is termed by way of compliment to the profession, an office, but which the occupants have labored hard to fill with saliva and tobacco quids for the last five years, or since the building was erected.

But to speak soberly, how little of the true life of out-door nature which the farmer enjoys, can the hived-up denizens of populous towns enjoy, who are shut in from the sunlight, and obliged to breathe over *again* and *again* all the noxious vapors and gases, the brick-dust and smoke of their localities. And what a large remove from the inestimable privileges of breathing pure air, which the sturdy cultivator of the soil enjoys in all its perfections, is the mere parlor man or woman, who sits all day long in the easy chair, to kill time; inspiring and expiring the poisoned, non-vital air of the apartments; an air charged for half a dozen times a day with the dead, offensive effluvia of their own bodies. No wonder such people yawn and sleep, and sleep, and yawn. They are under the influence of an opiate that will rob them of twenty years of their lives. No wonder many of them die with consumption, for they adopt such an unventilated mode of life, that the lungs, those most necessary vital organs, are early in life inoculated with that effete effluvia, forever floating away from their bodies. The wonder is not that people who live so, die with the consumption, but that they die with *pleuro pneumonia*, a disease produced by similar causes. I would rather my wife would swing on ladders, jump the rope, chop wood, or hoe corn and burn brush heaps, than be engaged in the uncivilized and unchristian practice of drinking in this poisonous air in tight rooms, trying to make a lady of herself by such a barbarous process. God never made such ladies or gentlemen, and the few damaged, unnatural specimens which man has hitherto made, are calculated to throw discouragement on the whole enterprise. The farmer breathes under a pure, bright sky: let him thank God for that. The most agreeable colors which the eye can behold, are a proper mixture of blue and green. These, the occupant of a rural retreat can always enjoy, whether he turns to heaven above for light, or to the earth below for nourishment.

Another fault of Wisconsin farmers is, they do not introduce upon their farms a sufficient variety of crops. They repeat the experiments with the great staples of wheat and corn, corn and wheat, year after year, as though rye, barley, oats, millet, sorghum &c., had never been heard of, or if they had been heard of, were profitless crops to raise. Two disadvantages grow out of this erroneous course:—1st, it gives to the enlightened farmer little or no chance for a rotation of crops, a practice now universally regarded as essential for the permanent welfare of the farm. 2nd, it gives the farmer nothing upon which he can fall back for an independent support, in case of the failure of his great staples. So that at one season he is in great affluence, having money so plenty, that he is in the toils of a perpetual and irritating temptation to indulge in hazardous speculation: at another time he is so poor that he has to buy, if not to beg his bread, as many of our Wisconsin farmers did during the year 1858. To illustrate: suppose wheat to be, as it is, our great staple, and that its cultivation is, on the average, for a series of years, as profitable, but not more so than other farm productions. Now if the capacity of the farm be such that in a series of years, say ten, the owner will get an average profit of five hundred dollars per annum, is it not better for him in every point of view, to get that five hundred dollars, or nearly that, every year by harvesting a variety of crops, than to get by raising wheat exclusively, fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars some years and nothing others. If he gets a large sum at a time, he is perpetually solicited to turn aside into the devious paths of speculation. He may even wish to invest a little cash in corner lots, or swamp lands, as some of us have done, thereby making a permanent deposit for the rising generation. Or what would be almost as disastrous, he might be taken with that painful political disease, love of office, go to Madison and spend the winter and his money, in taking occasional peeps at that dangerous animal, the tiger. Much better is it in an economical point of view, for the honest man, who *par excellence*, claims to get his living by labor, to secure with tolerable certainty about so much every year, thereby avoiding dependence on the one hand, and unaccustomed plethora of cash on the other. This end, as has been suggested, can easily be secured by sowing abundance of all seeds adapted to the climate, and then if one fails by too much cold or heat or wet or drought, the other will succeed for precisely the same reason the first fails.

Another point to which I feel it my duty to call attention, is the almost criminal indifference with which our farmers treat the subject of fruit culture. We may boast of being the best wheat growing State in the Union; boast of the thirty millions of bushels raised as an occasional crop, with ordinary skill, on one million acres of land, and of other cereals in proportion, yet the fact is still patent to every observer, that *Wisconsin* up to the present moment, has paid but little attention to the raising of fruit. To be sure, we are sometimes met with the statement, that the climate or soil of Wisconsin is not adapted to fruit orchards. This might stand as an apology for some *delay*, if it were true, but not for final neglect. For there is no region or climate or sterility of soil, in the temperate latitudes, which the enterprise of the persevering fruit raiser cannot subdue. But so long as the peach is raised in Massachusetts and Vermont: the pear, the apple, in Canada along the St. Lawrence as far down as Quebec: and the plum, the cherry, the gooseberry, the raspberry, the blackberry, the strawberry and currant as far North as Lake Superior, and as far South as Tennessee, it is useless to talk about the rigors of our climate, as a justification of our previous indolence in neglecting so important a branch of horticulture. Now the climate of Wisconsin most nearly resembles that of central New York: and there is not a better fruit-growing region on the Continent, except California, than central New York. Our sub-soil in this county, is, in many places, a stiff clay filled with calcareous matter: and in order to make a fruit orchard flourish as well on such soils, as it does on the sand hills of Michigan or Massachusetts, we must drain the land. Even a series of parallel, open ditches about a foot deep, and from thirty to forty feet apart, will answer as a substitute for a time, until the poor settler can do better. Or let a trench be cut around each tree, at a distance of six feet, while the trees are young, and let the holes be opened in the fall, for the root, so that the mineral matters in the soil will be acted on thoroughly by the frost, during winter. Then, early in the spring, as soon as the frost leaves the ground, set out your trees, carefully putting the dirt around the small roots, and mulch them, and if they do not do well, call upon me for the damages. By this method you will have a flourishing orchard in eight years. But observe, the whole ground must be cultivated and properly enriched: but the tree needs no manure the first year. Now an acre will contain fifty trees, and each one of these trees is worth, at the end of eight years of judicious and successful cultivation, twenty-five dollars; making the acre of land of our thrifty farmer, come up to the handsome sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. I think we could afford to pay taxes on such land as that, even in Outagamie County. Now I have not here stated an extravagant case at all. I am much inside the limits of truth, for we might have gone on to state, that this acre could be made to produce a large quantity of various shrubbery, such as currants, raspberries, &c., &c. But do not forget one thing. Cultivate the ground while your fruit trees are young. Don't seed to grass.

If every farmer had taken pains, on first settling in the county, to raise an orchard of apples, pears &c., we should have had all our wants at this time, supplied by a home market, instead of importing so necessary luxuries at an expense of thousands of dollars. Here let me press the matter on the attention of every man that hears me to-day, to neglect this duty no longer. Go home and prepare your ground this fall, and next spring plant trees. Next to an education, it is the best legacy you can bequeath posterity. In such a work, you deposit your money in God's Savings Bank, to be drawn out for the benefit of your heirs, after you are dead. Plant trees, fruit trees of all kinds, for they are the most simple, beneficent and wholesome luxury connected with our material being. From the fruit, comes the ambrosia and nectar of our mundane sphere. The man who plants a tree, does the world a service. We would not say that he should be ranked in the same grade of benefactors as Columbus or Washington, but we insist that he lives for some noble end. I would rather be the humble discoverer of the fact, that soft soap put in the crotch of a tree to be washed down on the bark to rid it of the *Curculio* and other insects, than to have no higher title to the world's consideration than that I was born of royal parents. And the man who can tell you that by cutting all the stems off the currants that are three years old, he will double the berry, or who has found out a new and more delicious kind of grape than was ever before known, is doing the world vastly more real service than the Prince of Wales; and yet I am inclined to think well of that young man after all. But I should think the ladies, who are so fond of these fruits, would honor the man who improved their cultivation, more than they would the young son of Victoria; but unfortunately, the man who gets up the greatest pageant, is with the fair sex, usually the greatest hero. If this is a slander I take it back.

Another point I will notice, and I am done. We are too neglectful in selecting choice seeds. Every species in the animal and vegetable kingdom, has included under it an indefinite number of varieties. We number under the general term wheat, a great number of varieties of that plant, at least a dozen, all springing originally from an inferior looking plant found upon the mountains of Italy. There are more than a hundred varieties of the apple, all springing, probably through long centuries of change and cultivation, from the wild and sour crab. So of pears, grapes, quinces and every thing else. Now each variety represents a family, each has its separate history, pedigree and antecedents.

Nothing is better established as a general law, in every department of nature, than the doctrine of the Zoologist and Botanist, that like produces like. The look, the tone of voice, the taste, the gait and even the history of our ancestors, are all read in their children. Through all the animal and vegetable tribes, individual and specific characteristics are propagated. Now the farmer, as a thinking being, must take advantage of this law, if he would improve his different breeds of stock, his shrubbery, his cereals, down even to the last pound of butter or cheese made on his premises. Take the peach. For untold generations back doth its history run in its changing progenitors. Its size, flavor, period of maturity, hardiness, &c., are all properties which have been promoted and perfected by subjecting each generation of this annual fruit to different physical conditions, by taking advantage of variations, rendering them permanent and hereditary. Its whole history, clear back to the Persian almond, from which it probably sprang, is now contained in the properties which it exhibits. So with your wheat, your corn, your grapes, your stock, in fact everything. Now can any one fancy a reason why the same nice inspection of the seed sown, should not prevail to-day, that has hitherto prevailed, and which in the hands of the fruit raiser turned a sour, bitter almond into one of the most delicate and delicious fruits grown on the earth? Civilization and practical christianity advance at about an even pace with improved methods in agriculture, the cheapening of breadstuffs, and the ever varying means of personal improvement and physical subsistence.

Two hundred years are destined to work wonders in transforming the face of nature, in the valley of the Mississippi. A population, denser, on the average, than any spot of considerable extent now in Europe, will, in all probability, throng this entire region by that time, giving, as has been estimated by some writers, to Illinois alone, 100,000,000 of people, to Indiana 90,000,000, and to Wisconsin 75,000,000, and so on in like proportion all over this fair, fertile West—the brightest the sun ever shone upon. Extravagant as these estimates may seem, they are much within the limits of *possibility*. For, let what of science and practical skill now existing among men, become universally known and applied—let every farmer and gardener be educated up to the reasonable demands of his profession, and the resources of the soil and climate are equal to the support of so immense a population. Farmers of Outagamie! It does not require the eye of a prophet to discern so near approach to so blissful a period. Even now, it is only six generations beyond you. You have only to repeat twice the series, *great-great* grandfather, and you come upon such an epoch of the world's history.

But I have already consumed too much of your time. I did not intend to be lengthy nor abstract. My only ambition has been to present a few practical hints and suggestions, such as will occur to almost every thinking man, in order to stimulate every tiller of the soil to put forth his utmost endeavors in that line of progress, destined ultimately, to terminate in the highest physical, moral and intellectual well-being of man.

This day's effort should begin a new era in our history. So immature are all our preparations, that but little was expected to be accomplished except a beginning. We boldly proclaim that we have come together to confess our past remissness, to expose our defects, rather than exhibit any supposed excellencies of which we might fancy ourselves possessors. Taking this view of the subject, our first fair is a great success: that is, a successful exhibition of what we need, rather than what we have.

The dwelling house of Richard Dempsey at Portage City, was consumed by fire with all its contents on Monday morning of last week. Among the contents burned was $500 in money.

Stock dealers and bankers are closing up as fast as possible in New Orleans.

The 'Woman in White' has gone thro a third edition in England.

New York After Dark.

Forney, of the Philadelphia Press, was in New York recently, and in company with a party of gentlemen, chaperoned by two excellent detectives, visited some of the dens of that city, of which the world are utterly ignorant save as revealed in this manner now and then. We take a few extracts. First, however, they visited a Station House:

"Two unfortunate girls were arraigned before the lieutenant of police on a charge of disorderly conduct. The lieutenant, who acted in the double capacity of clerk and judge, first heard the story of the officers who had them in charge. I watched this man's cold, stony eye—his pale, faded face—and soon realized that familiarity with his occupation had wholly blunted his sensibilities. He paid little attention to the defence of the painted, over-dressed creatures before him, but entered their names and ages on his book, and then, with a hard, metallic voice, directed the officer to take them below, lock them up, and let them have no light. "Oh! for the love of God," said one of the girls, tears in her eyes, as she turned from the impassionless lieutenant to the strange spectators—"for the love of God, *not below, not down there*—I have done nothing but drink a little more than I ought to have done." Her veil was up. She had been handsome once; and a sweet smile had not wholly fled from her face. Perhaps she had left some happy home to hide her shame; perhaps some aching heart was breaking for her, far away; perhaps she had nobody to care for her. Alas! if she is now sought, she will be found, probably, "*down below*"—her fortune, like her cell, 'dark,' and her fate unlighted, save by the mercy of a relenting God. Her companion was closely veiled, and followed her into the cellar prison with silent and trembling steps."

They then turn down to the old Five Points:

"The close lanes were crowded with a mixed mass of men, women and children—not those that surged in and swept along Broadway, but another race, probably as indifferent to Broadway as Broadway to them. Music was heard from almost every door; glasses were clinking, and above the din of voices the tones of the gentler sex were heard as the octave flute is heard in the full orchestra.

"Let us enter one of these dens. First, the hall room! Not a bad copy of other saloons with more pretensions. At the extreme end is a balcony, or box, in which are a violin, a clarionet and a fife, each with a bloated face behind it, and the trio are producing a sort of drunken cotillion. The set is being formed. The women are first in position, each with her partner, generally invited by herself. The men are generally heavily begrimmed and bewhiskered; and among them two who do not look to be over eighteen. "Most of these," said our guide, "are known to be burglars; and that fellow, at full length on the side bench, is supposed to have been guilty of at least three murders.

"That woman has had five husbands—the last is at sea—and she will soon have another; and that young fellow, with the light cap, who dances so gracefully, and is dressed so well, is one of the most expert pickpockets in the country." We left the usual fee, but were informed that the girls could not get *gin* till the ball was over. The nigress at the bar kept them sober on light potations till this part of their slavery was performed. These frail sisters are mostly attached to these houses as so many fixtures, paying so much a week for their board, (at least five dollars), which they must earn by the double sacrifice of body and soul! In one of these dens, where gin was not prohibited, I saw a child of not more than six years, stupid with rum—its eyes half closed in drunkenness, and its little face bloated! "For God's sake give me some air," said one of the party, "I cannot stand this a moment longer."

* * * * * * *

"Step here, and take care of your watches. This," said our kind policeman, "is the resort of those who get gin at *a cent a glass*. Enter!" Gracious God! and are these thy creatures? Ranged on benches, in a narrow cave, are the victims of this infernal traffic. They are all worse than idiots. There is not one of them who has intelligence enough to contend for equality with a monkey. They glare at you with meaningless eye; they gibber through trembling and quivering lips, and try to arrest you with weak hands as you pass. If they converse with each other, it is like a conversation between baboons.

As it was growing late, we were invited by our escort to look at some of the lodging rooms in the neighborhood. With lantern in hand, which served to make his "star" visible, and to show the way to rickety stairs we descended into a deep cellar. On opening the door there steamed up such a stench as made us recoil as before a blow, creating indescribable sensations—breathing, it might be, infectious disease.

The first sight that met our eyes was a baby, calmly asleep in its cradle, watched over by a bleary-eyed and drunken mother, who greeted us with a laugh, and pointed to the inner chamber, where was a sight that only the pen of Dickens, or the pencil of a Wilkie, could describe.

The evening was not cold, but the keeper of this airless hole had lit a fire in a dilapidated stove, which seemed to increase the stench that filled the place as with a cloud. Piled on benches, packed upon shelves, lay human beings—happily, up to this time all men—some asleep, some glaring upon us like wild beasts, and all apparently miserable. The proprietor sat between the banks, smoking his pipe and answering questions.

In another of these catacombs (for so they may well be called; the living bodies exhaling an odor as putrid as if the bodies were as dead as the sensibilities they feebly surrounded), there was still a more hideous sight. Here husbands and wives—for so let us believe them to be—lay together. A sick dog whined in a corner, keeping up an unearthly yell, and makes us shudder before the superstition that greets such a sound as the forerunner of death: and between his agonizing wail and the curses of the men and women around me, I thought for a moment that I was in a lesser Pandemonium.

They then visited another Station House where in one cell there were fourteen wo-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

men, taking shelter for the night. Some were asleep, and those who waked drew their shawls o'er their bare heads to avoid the gaze of the visitors. One held in her arms a child about two years old, whose little pale face and attenuated limbs indicated that the sands of its life were fast running out, and that Providence intended to rescue it from the fate of the poor wretches around it.

Outside of this small and close cell, on benches, were stretched other women. Not a few of their countenances showed past beauty of no ordinary character. The black, glossy hair of one, her white teeth, and her finely chiseled features were evidence that, young as she was, she had flaunted her brief day as queen among her class. But she, too, was not long for this life.

"The history of a young girl from an adjacent village was told to us. She was extremely lovely; but fond of dress and admiration, was induced on one occasion to pay a visit to New York, by a man who represented himself as a merchant, and proved to be a gambler. She never returned to her happy home, but became an inmate of one of the Mercer street houses, where she remained for some two years. At the end of that time she had contrived to save some fifteen hundred dollars, and then resolved to change her course in life, and live upon her little fortune. At this moment her tempter again appeared, in the person of her seducer. She loved him ardently, and with a woman's confidence, surrendered to his keeping her money, on the promise that it should be repaid five fold. She never saw him more, "and now," said the officer, "she is almost a nightly occupant of one of our cells."

Appleton Crescent.

We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."

CITY OF APPLETON,

Saturday, - - - - November 17, 1860.

Ultra Southern Sentiment.

The telegraph wires have been burdened for days with the proceedings of public gatherings in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, the organization of armed bodies of volunteers, and the deliberations of the Georgia and South Carolina Legislatures, following immediately upon Messages of the State Executives, all breathing one sentiment and determination, Secession from the American Union and the formation of a separate and independent Confederacy. Senator Chesnut of South Carolina and Senator Toombs of Georgia together with a large number of the Federal Officers in several of the States above named, have resigned their offices, and decided to stake their fortunes in the new movement.

Why this unnatural proceeding? Why this effort to sever the fraternal bands which unite us a nation? Why this launching out into a new, untried governmental experiment whose foreshadowings portend gloom, and sorrow, and desolation to a whole people?

The Secessionists claim that the equality of the States has been subverted by the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency of the United States: that the rights of property in fifteen of the sovereign and independent States of this Union are, therefore, no longer safe; that they have a right at any time to withdraw from the Union, and to remain longer therein is to sacrifice the last vestige of their rights and liberties.

We believe we have fairly stated their position.

We confess to no surprise at an ebullition of indignation on the part of our Southern brethren on account of the success of modern Republicanism in the choice of a President, because they know that the predominating sentiment of that political organization is and has been unremitting and deep seated abhorrence of Negro Servitude as that institution exists in nearly one-half of the Union, and an active resistance to the enforcement of the law for the recovery of fugitives. And here it may not be inappropriate to remind the Opposition in this State of a fact which they seem to have forgotten, now that their indignation is aroused at the ultraists South because of the recent movements chronicled above. When they defied and trampled under foot the law of the land and through the Supreme Court set the seal of *Nullification* upon a manifestly (and as has since been judicially determined) constitutional law of Congress; when they through the ballot box endorsed that first great blow at the Constitution and the Union by the defeat of a State Judge who upheld its constitutionality and chose a Judge who derided and trampled upon it; we warned them that they might have the same chalice put to their own lips which they applied to others; that nullifying one law in one part of the Union, if submitted to, would open the way for the nullification of other laws in other States.

The unbalanced, agrarian ideas and theories of thoughtless, visionary or vicious politicians are producing their legitimate fruits in the Southern States. Now that our opponents, whom we have battled on this question from its first inception to the present hour, with all the lawful and legitimate means in our power and with all the zeal and talent we posses, have raised the contending demoniac spirit of nullification in its second stage—Secession—we could be excused from all participation in its consequences and leave it entirely for them and with them to allay and settle it.

But, as American Citizens, faithful, free and fearless, we ask no such exemption; we shrink from no responsibility. We, the Democrats of Wisconsin—a band of earnest, vigilant, patriotic advocates and defenders of the system of government under which we live, known and read of all men, friends and foes, as upholders of *"the Constitution, the Union and the Enforcement of the Laws,"* however much we may deprecate the success of our political opponents as injurious to the best interests of the great body of the American People, will meet Secession with the same unrelenting hostility which we visited upon Nullification in our own State. There can be no such thing as peaceful Secession. It is not written that these States, or any of them, can dissolve the American Union by any legal action of State or National authority. The idea of Dissolution never was within the ken of the founders of this incomparably excellent plan of human government. It cannot, *cannot* be. We have been overborne in Wisconsin while battling earnestly for the Constitution and its Laws. Our State books have been blotted and stained by the enactments of phrenzied fanaticism. Our appeals to the people have been answered by repeated endorsements of Nullification. While we have felt ashamed to own that the majority in Wisconsin would persist in so doing, and while scarce a ray of promise was seen to incite us to battle on, the Democracy of Wisconsin held high their banner, and at length, in April, 1860, Nullification was rebuked through the ballot-boxes of the State, and Wisconsin ranged itself under the old banner—"the Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

Cannot Georgia and her sister States imitate our example? Will a system of non-intercourse or of force tend to bring about more speedily that state of harmony and amity which should prevail?

We have been overborne in Wisconsin in the election of President; and yet hostility to the Fugitive Law contributed very little to Lincoln's majority. Indeed, with the known fact patent to all that Lincoln is committed fully and unreservedly to the enforcement of that and all other existing national enactments, the Opposition in this State carefully ignored all allusion to that subject, and we utterly failed to make either their Presses or Public Men again occupy nullification grounds.

The people of Wisconsin, as well as the people of the United States, legally and legitimately made choice of ABRAHAM LINCOLN as the next President of the United States. Deprecate it as we may, the fact is clear and indisputable. For that result, we are in no manner responsible. Whether those who seceded from the Democratic Party at its conventions in Charleston and Baltimore upon the merest abstraction or theory, and thus divided the Democratic forces throughout the nation, can well and truly disclaim all responsibility for the result of the Presidential election we leave for them to determine. We have throughout this exciting canvass, carefully abstained in these columns from the utterance of any sentiment calculated to widen the breach. It is true, in common with the great body of the Democratic Army of the North West, we have at times felt incensed at the distrust exhibited towards us by the mass of the Democratic Party of the South. But we are no time servers; we cringe no knee "that thrift may follow fawning" We "know our rights, and knowing dare maintain them." We neither ask nor will we submit to anything wrong. Legal evils have legal remedies. If legislation in State or Nation is in our judgment unconstitutional, we will apply to the legally constituted judicial tribunals of the land for our redress. If laws are corrupt, dishonest or oppressive in any respect, we will seek our remedy through the ballot box. The people may err for a time, but error's reign is ever brief in all free governments.

Therefore, we say there is not a shadow of apology for the course now being pursued in the "Cotton States" in obedience to ultra Southern Sentiment. Mr. LINCOLN has not been inaugurated; consequently no overt act of tyranny—no disregard of constitutional requirements—no violation of the laws of the land—has or can be perpetrated upon the rights or liberties of the South; and all this enrollment of troops, strengthening of fortifications, and apparent preparation for intestine war with all its attendant horrors, are alike premature and wickedly wrong. If he lives, ABRAHAM LINCOLN will be inaugurated President of the United States. If he dares to trample upon any the constitutional rights of any portion of this Union, it were better he had never been born; and if any State or States, by its citizens or otherwise, should raise a hand to dissever one stone from the American fabric, that hand will be crushed, that arm utterly destroyed.

Secession? *Never!* While the stars twinkle in the blue canopy of heaven; while the recollections of the Revolution are handed from father to son, storied in verse or stamped on history's page; while the broad Atlantic bears to our shores the sons of Europe who escape from kingly tyranny to seek for liberty—while the memory of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Adams, Franklin and their noble compeers still lingers on the shores of time—palsied be the tongue and withered the arm which favors the idea of Secession or Disunion as a remedy for any grievance under this grand and noble system of human government.

Death of Judge Larrabee.

It is with feelings of more than ordinary sorrow and regret that we chronicle the death of CHARLES H. LARRABEE, the member of Congress from this District. Judge LARRABEE fell from a ladder, some ten day ago, while superintending repairs to his house, and was fatally injured.

In the prime of life, possessed of talents equalled by no man who has represented this State in either House of Congress for years, he is suddenly and unexpectedly called thence to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns."

In all the relations of life, he was a noble hearted true man. His name and public services are interwoven with the history of Wisconsin, and when other names now prominent are forgotten forever, the name of CHARLES H. LARRABEE will live in the memories of the people, as a man was fearless and faithful in the discharge of every duty. Peace to his memory.

Judge LARRABEE, religiously, was a believer in the doctrines and teachings of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborg) Church.

Evansville, Nov. 14.

Dr. D. D. Owen, the well known geologist, died yesterday at his residence,

Office Speculations.

Even before election "Honest old Abe" was bored to death with applications for office. We have learned enough from Opposition sources to believe that if they accept the following will be

HIS CABINET.

Sec'y of State—WM. C. RIVES, of Va.
Sec'y of Treas'y—JOHN M. REED, of Pa
Sec'y of Interior—EDWARD BATES, of Mo.
Sec'y of War—THOMAS FORD, of Ohio.
Sec'y of Navy—
Att'y Gen'l—W. PETTIGREW, of S. C.
Post Master Gen'l—FITZ HENRY WARREN, of Iowa.

Senator Seward will be urged to remain in the Senate as the Administration leader. Declining so to do, Senator Trumbull of Ill. will occupy that position, and the Mission to England will be first offered to Mr. Seward and then to Burlingame of Mass. Carl Schurz of Wisconsin will receive the Mission to Prussia; Colding of Ill. will be offered a Chaplaincy in the Navy: if Judge Howe fails to be chosen U. S. Senator, as seems now quite certain, he will be offered the U. S. Dis't Att'yship. Elisha Morrow of Green Bay, will have the Governorship of Nebraska, should Kansas be admitted this winter, or else of Kansas. George H. Myers, of this city, will get either a Land Office or Secretaryship in one of the Territories, one of the very best "paying" institutions," in old Abe's gift. Tommel Reynolds of Madison, Gen'l A Cobb of Mineral Point, Col. J. O. Bartlett of Racine, Moses S. Gibson, of Hudson, Double Henried Brown of Milwaukie, Shanghai Chandler of Adams Co., Dr. Brainerd of Waupaca, Gewhilliker Gary of Oshkosh, George P. Farnsworth of Oconto, P. V. Sang, of La Martiniere—known in olden time as a famous watering place seven miles from Fond du Lac—: Vesuvius Terry of Berlin, and a few others will have a regular shooting match for the U. S. Marshalship, with chances in favor of a compromise on Petrefaction Daniels of Ripon memory.

As to the squabbles for the Post Offices and Land Offices in Wisconsin, nothing known in history will equal them. The scramble will be unparalleled. And as to Booth, who is penned up in the "U. S. Bastile," Milwaukie, he will be pardoned whenever he asks "Honest Old Abe" to do so, *and not a minute sooner!*

All the Democracy have to do, is to stand by and look on, and the wolves will soon commence devouring each other.

John H. M. Wigman, of Brown Co., did good service for the Democracy of Outagamie during the week preceding the election. Although but a young man, he is a very talented and agreeable speaker, and his countrymen (the Hollanders) will all be happy to learn that there is every probability that he will soon take up his residence among us.

Outagamie Forever!—While few Democratic Counties in Wisconsin have maintained the majorities they gave for President in 1856, Outagamie has nearly doubled her's. Let our brave boys stand shoulder to shoulder.

Arrangements are being made to light the city of La Crosse with gas, the 1st of February next.—*Sentinel.*

What! Has Brick Pomeroy left La Crosse?

Washington, Nov. 9.

No apprehension exists in official quarters that any efforts will be made to seize the forts or other public property in the South, as no such movements would be tolerated by the authorities of the States in which they are located. The question which now distracts the people of that section being a great delicacy, nothing will be done by Executive authority which would tend to exasperate the public mind against the general government at this juncture, while, however, the President will perform his duty of fully enforcing the laws. The resignations of the Federal officers being contingent on their acceptance by the President, time will be given to reconsider their action.

Buffalo, Nov. 10.

A fire broke out at one o'clock this morning in the kitchen of the Clarendon Hotel, and rapidly spreading entirely destroyed the main building, and the wing extending through to Washington street.

H. L. Chamberlain, oyster dealer, jumped from the 4th story, and was almost instantly killed. Four servant girls burned to death.

Wm. Carland, of the firm of Carland & Birne, clothiers, was burned to death.

The total loss is not far from $120,000, upon which there is about $50,000 insurance.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 9.

In the Senate to-day, the committee on federal relations reported a bill calling for a convention for the second Monday in January, to take into consideration the danger incident, to the present position of South Carolina in the Union, and take measures against the same.

After a brief discussion the bill passed, yeas 44, nays 41—the dissenting differing in the time only.

In the House a debate took place on a resolution to send a commissioner to Georgia, some members speaking in favor of co-operation with other States, and others for separate State action.

In the Senate notice was given of a bill providing police regulations concerning persons from States hostile to slavery.

8,000 men are drilling here to-night. The services of volunteers have been offered from Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Charleston, Nov. 9.

Dispatches state that an unsuccesful attempt was made to-day to remove the government arms from the arsenal in the city to Fort Moultrie. There was great excitement in consequence. The shipping hoisted the Palmetto flag, and the steamer's swivels saluted it. Immense resistance meetings are to be held here and at Charleston to-night.

Trenton, Nov. 14.

The official vote of New Jersey is now in. The following persons are elected Electors: Wm. Cook, dem; Theodore Bunyan, dem; Jos. C. Hornblower, rep; Cha's E. Elmer, rep; E. W. Ivins, rep., and I. R. Godder, rep.

Augusta, Ga. Nov. 14.

The popular majority against Breckinridge in this State is nearly 2,000.

It is reported that a dispatch has been received at Milledgville, that Mr. Douglas is exceedingly ill at some place in Mississippi.

Stock dealers and bankers are closing up as fast as possible in New Orleans.

What remarkable confidence Honest old Abe must have in the ability, and other Presidential pets of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, to enable him to march up to the polls in Springfield, and deposite his ballot for himself. Surely rail splitter cannot be charged with a superabundance of modesty.

Saved from Wreck.—Editor HUME of the Chilton *Times*, is re-elected Clerk of the Court of Calumet County, the only Democrat elected in that Co.

Proceedings of Common Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Mon. Oct. [illegible] '60, 7 p. m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, his Honor Mayor Bateman, Alds. Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen.

The following motion by Ald. Jewett. Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to Ward Steffen and August Pierrele, sixty dollars out of the general fund of the city their contract for tending draw Bridge across the Improvement canal.

On motion to adopt the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Alds Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen; 4 votes aye, in the Neg. none.

Com. on Finance reported back the following accts. and recommend to allow as chgd.

Ald. Gilmore came in and took his seat.

No. 120, 5d w'd fund,	J. S Buck,	$	38
" 124 " "	L Strong,		4,50
" 122 " "	J. Southmayd,		7,00
" 121, 3 w'd "	Ed Lite,		2,50
" 124 " "	H. L. Morse,		2,50
" 125, " "	J H Orr,		2,50
" 126, " "	E Spencer,		1,50
" 127 Gen'l "	W M Russell		19,45
" 129, " "	Fuller,		1,00
" 131, Road fd,	J S Buck,		7,15
" 132, "	M H Lyon,		44,38
" 133, "	M. Miles,		2,50
" 134, "	A. Steffen,		1,50
" 135, "	W. Gifford,		5,00
" 136, "	J Southmayd,		1,75
" 237, "	C Marquette,		8,25
" 138, "	John Carey,		4,00
" 139, "	Riggs & Reynolds,		5,00
" 140, "	L Strong,		9,00

On motion to adopt and appropriate the several sums, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, five voted aye—Neg. none.

On motion Ald. No. 117, Road fund, Jackson Tiabs, $20,73, was taken from the table and motion to allow as charged, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 5 voted aye—Neg. none.

Hon P Hmith, Vice President of the Chicago & North-Western Rail Way Co. presented the bond of said Co. for the completion of said Road to Appleton in compliance with Ordinance No 33 of said city.

On motion to approve the bond, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 5 voted aye—in the Neg. none

Resolved that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to deliver fifteen thousand dollars of the corporate bonds of the City the Chicago & North Western Rail way Company, exercising his own discretion as to the time of delivering them, and the same was adopted, whereupon the Corporal Bonds of the city of Appleton to the amount of teen thousand dollars, bearing date Sept 15th, 1860, payable at the "Bank of the Merchants, Savings, Loan & Trust Company," in the city of Chicago—with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the first day of Feb. of each year—first coupons made payable on the the 1st day of Feb., 1862, and there after annualy until the year 1831, being the time of the maturity of the Bond—In sums, and Nos. as follows:

Bonds.				
No. 1	to 1 inclusive,	$25	each	$220
" 11	" 3 "	$50,	"	1050
" 32	" 3, "	100	"	5200
" 54	" 3 "	200	"	4000
" 74	" 8 "	300	"	4500
" 80	" 4 "	500	"	3000

Petition of W S Warner in relation to Lots 9 and 10 in Block 12, First Ward was read and referred to com on Finance.

On motion the petition of J P Buck and others for a street to be called Winnebago Street was taken from the table. On motion the folowing resolution in relation thereto was adopted.

Resolved: That the prayer of the petitioners be granted and the Mayor and Clk directed to give notice of application to the County Judge, pursuant to the Charter.

Resolved: That there be and hereby is appropriated to C P Riggs, out of the College Avenue Ravine fund, two hundred forty nine and 9-100 Dollars in full for labor on the contract with the city for grading College Avenue Ravine, and for all damages claimed or to be claimed by him in consequence of the delay, occasioned by the city or the committee of the Common Council, and that said contract be cancelled, and that he Clerk and Mayor be and they are hereby authorized to deliver City orders on said fund, to said Riggs on his releasing the city from all damages on said contract. On motion to adopt, the yeas & nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott, Steffen and Gilmore, 5 voted aye—in the Neg. none.

Resolved: That in the opinion of the Common Council, the Bridge com departed from the spirit and intent of the instructions given them by the Council in changing the plan of the College Avenue Ravine Bridge from the plan approved by the Common Council to by which said Bridge is being constructed, and that the Council disapprove of the plan adopted by the com. Resolved, That so material an alteration in the plan aforesaid, should have been submitted to the Common Council before it was adopted by the com, and the contract for the same, offered for reletting.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jewett, 1 voted aye.—Jackson, Elliott and Gilmore; 3 voted nay, and the motion was lost.

On motion, Council adjourned.

J. S. BUCK, Clerk

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Sat. Sept. 10th, 1860, 7 P. M.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—his Honor Mayor Bateman, alds. Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen.

Minutes of preceding meetings read and approved.

The following acc'ts were presented and referred to committee on finance:

No. 143,	1st w'd fund,	F J Jackson	$	2,50
" 144,	" "	E G Jackson		5,00
" 145,	" "	R R Bateman		2,50
" 146,	" "	A B Jackson		2,50
" 147,	" "	Tho's Hanna		12,50
" 148,	2d w'd fund,	L Strong		4,50
" 149,	" "	M H Lyon		20,50
" 150,	" "	H Allen		18,22
" 151,	" "	W S Warner		2,50
" 152,	3d w'd fund,	Moses Miles		24.06
" 153,	" "	M H Lyon		6,75
" 154,	" "	E S Turner		26,88
" 155,	" "	James Gilmore		5,00
" 156,	" "	L Steffen		2,50
" 157,	" "	Ed Lite		2,50
" 158,	" "	J N Bonner		2,50
" 159,	gen'l fund,	R R Bateman		2,50
" 160,	Poor fund,	Ann E Coffin		40,00
" 161,	" "	E Godwin		2,00
" 162,	" "	F Jackman		56,00
" 163,	" "	Mary Tilden		11,66
" 164,	road fund,	M H Lyon		16,66
" 165,	" "	A Story		24,50
" 166,	" "	A B Everts		25,38
" 167,	1st w'd fund,	M H Lyon		6,75

Petition of N Kavanaugh was rec'd and on motion laid on the table.

Com. on finance reported back accounts No. 128, general fund, F Packard $4,75, with recommendation to allow the above as charged.

On motion to adopt the report and appropriate, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Alds. Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

No. 142, College Avenue Ravine Fund, E F Pletschke, $17,00, and recommend to allow at $12,50. Report adopted.

On motion to appropriate the amount, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; negative none.

No. 141, 3d Ward Fund, E F Pletschke, $5,00. and recommend to allow at $4,00. Report adopted.

On motion to appropriate, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Ald. Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

No. 139, Poor Fund, Mary Tilden, $20, and recommend to allow as charged. Report adopted.

On motion to appropriate, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

Com. on finance reported back the petition of W S Warner in relation to lots 9 and 10, block 12, 1st Ward, and recommend that the same be referred to City Attorney. And the report was adopted.

On motion acc't No. 112, Genl Fund, C D Foote, $13,33, was taken from the table and leave granted to withdraw the same; which was done.

On motion account No. 119, Road Fund, C D Foote, $30,00, was taken from the table. And on motion to appropriate, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

On motion acc't No 105, 3d Ward F'd, C D Foote, $5,00, was taken from the table.

And on motion to allow as charged and appropriate the several sums, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

Street Commissioner reported the contract of A B Everts, for repairing bridge in 2d Ward with his acceptance of the job.

On motion to appropriate the sum of $518 from the road fund, being the balance due on contract, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none and the appropriation was carried.

The Street Commissioner reported the contract of Kavanaugh & Brown for grading State Street in 3d ward with his acceptance of the job.

On motion to appropriate to Kavenaugh & Brown $58,76 out of the 3 Ward fund, being the balance due on contract, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen 4—voted aye; in the negative none. And the appropriation was carried.

On motion the petition of N. Kavanaugh for license to retail intoxicating liquors was taken from the table, and the prayer of the petitioner granted upon his filing a bond satisfactory to the Council, and paying into the City Treasury the sum of $80

The bond of N Kavanaugh with Edward Haffner and Thomas McGillan as sureties was then presented and the same was approved.

The Mayor made a verbal report to the board, of his action with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and laid before them a stock certificate for $15,000, which on motion was placed in the hands of the Clerk.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to the City Clerk the sum of $62,50 out of the general fund for quarter's salary ending Nov. 1st.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to Josiah White, $14,00 out of the general fund, for chairs furnished Council Chamber.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

Resolved, That there be and hereby is appropriated to Charles Kohlman & Bro., the sum of $10,00 out of the general fund, for "Order Book" furnished the City.

On motion to adopt, the yeas and nays were called with the following result: Jackson, Jewett, Elliott and Steffen, 4—voted aye; in the negative none.

On motion board proceeded to canvass the votes cast at the special election in the First Ward, November 6th, 1860, for alderman in place of C. G. Hersey.

The whole number of votes cast for Alderman was 100; of which S P Ming received 99, and C O Tichenor received 1. Thereupon S P Ming was declared elected.

On motion the Council appointed the following Fire Wardens:

1st Ward, W M Russell, 2d Ward, W S Warner, 3d Ward, James Gilmore.

On motion M H Lyon was appointed pound master.

On motion the Pound for the City was established on lot block 28 in 2d Ward.

On motion Council ordered that an election be held in the 3d Ward on Tuesday, Nov. 20th, 1860, to elect an alderman in place of Jas Gilmore, whose resignation is accepted by this board.

On motion Council adjourned until Saturday, November 24th, 1860, at 7 p. m.

J. S. BUCK, City Clerk.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Sat. Nov. 3d, 1860, 7 P M.

Council met pursuant to Charter. Not being a quorum present, Council adjourned until Saturday, Nov, 10, 1860 at 7 p. m.

J. S. BUCK, City Clerk.

GRAND WIDE-AWAKE BALL!

BY THE

Appleton Wide-Awake Club,

IN HONOR OF THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY OF 1860!

At Adkins' Hall, on the Evening of Nov. 22d, 1860.

A General Invitation is cordially extended.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

HONORARY MANAGERS.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

H. TURNER, PETER DANE,
G. I. BREWSTER, T. G. REED.

MUSIC—APPLETON QUADRILLE BAND.

TICKETS $1 50, including Supper, can be obtained of either of the Committee of Arrangements, or at the door.

DANCING to commence at 8 o'clock.

Special Notices.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL AND TOILET RECEIPT BOOK.

This book contains RECIPES and DIRECTIONS for making all the most valuable medical preparations in use; also Recipes and full and explicit directions for making all the most popular and useful Cosmetics, Perfumes, Unguents, Hair Restoratives, and all Toilet articles. If you are suffering with any chronic disease—if you wish a beautiful complexion, a fine head of hair, a smooth face, a clear skin, a luxuriant beard or mous-tache—or if you wish to know anything and everything in the Medical and Toilet line, you should, by all means, peruse a copy of this book. For full particulars, and a sample of the work for perusal, (free), address the publisher,

T. F. CHAPMAN,
29m3 No. 831 Broadway, New York

Weakness and Debility.

All who suffer from weakness or debility, where there is a want of energy, should at once have recourse to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—They immediately purify the blood and act upon the mainspring of life, giving strength and vigor to the system. Young persons entering into womanhood with a derangement of the functions; and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most effectual in correcting the the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health. This great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life, as it is well known to the world that it cures cures complaints other remedies cannot reach; this fact is as well established as that the Sun lights the World. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Richmond, McHenry Co., Ill., 1856.

DR. S. T. W. SANFORD: Dear Sir: I am here on my mission ground, and feel myself under great obligation to your medicine for bringing me here, fitted for active service. I have used it myself and given it to my family, and have found it to be all that it is recommended to be—a specific for Headache and Dyspepsia, and Jaundice. I have used it freely, and used it all; but am afraid if I fare as others do, I shall be obliged to test its efficacy in Fever and Ague. Respectfully yours, &c. REV. L. R. LOCKWOOD.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
27v8y Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

A Card to Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The subscriber will send (FREE OF CHARGE) to all who desire it, the recipe and directions for making a simple VEGETABLE BALM, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same as Nature intended it should be—SOFT, CLEAR, SMOOTH, AND BEAUTIFUL. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage), JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist,
1y33 No. 32, City Buildings, New York.

Mrs. Cunninghame's Suicide

At 30 Bond street would not startle the world to a greater degree than the astonishing effect of Prof Wood's Hair Tonic upon gray, dry, harsh and thin hair. Try it, reader, and one bottle only will convince you that this article is not to be classed with the worthless nostrums of the day. Professor W. himself is a living illustration of the value of his own article. He was gray at thirty years of age, and now his hair is as black and glossy as the raven wing

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the word (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York), are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers, also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods Dealers in the United States and Canada.

Boots and Shoes.

The Undersigned is now opening in

No. 3, Commercial Block,

APPLETON,

Outagamie County, Wisconsin,

A large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

It is his intention to make this establishment the great Boot and Shoe

Emporium of Outagamie County!!

AND IT WILL BE CONFINED EXCLUSIVE TO BOOTS & SHOES, which will be sold by the pair or case.

He does not promise to undersell anybody,
Does not propose to quarrel with any body,
And only asks those in want of Boots and Shoes,
To compare the quality and price of the
Several very respectable stocks in the city
And then buy where they can do best.

COME AND SEE ME.

Appleton, Nov. 15, (326) T. P. BINGHAM.

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE!

500 Bbls. 98 per cent. Alcohol.
250 " Improved Burning Fluid,
500 " Fresh Camphene,
6000 Gallons Bleached Winter Polar Oil, in bbls and casks,
4000 " Bleached Elephant Oil, in bbls and casks.

50 Packages Castor Oil, East India.
100 Bbls Winter Lard Oil,
75 " Superior Elephant Oil,
100 " Extra Machinery Oil,
5 Casks Olive Oil,
50 Bbls Tanners Oil.

100 Packages Furniture Varnish, in kegs, half bbls and bbls.
75 " Coach Body Varnish,
50 " Imperial Coach Varnish,
200 " Japan, Damar and Flowing Varnishes, all in kegs, half bbls and bbls.

In Store and for sale by

DOSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

Wanted!

At, The

Appleton Barrel Factory,

4,000 CORDS STAVE TIMBER,

Also,

300 M. BLACK ASH HOOPS.

For which we will pay the CASH.

2y5 DUNN & BREWSTER.

FAY & HUMPHREY'S COLUMN.

PIONEER CLOTHING STORE.

Appleton, Wis.

Winter Goods.

FAY & HUMPHREY

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR WINTER STOCK of Goods, which consists of

CLOTHING and CLOTHS

OF EVERY QUALITY AND PRICE.

Undershirts and Drawers

IN VARIETY.

WOOL SOCKS AND YARN.

HATS And CAPS

ALL DESIRABLE STYLES

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE ASK A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF OUR Stock in this department.

NEARLY ALL

OF OUR GOODS

WERE MANUFACTURED

FOR US,

AND WILL BE FOUND VERY

SUPERIOR ARTICLES.

RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES call and examine our

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

LADIES GAITERS AND RUBBERS

WE HAVE

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS,

VALISES, UMBRELLAS.

FAY & HUMPHREY.

Appleton, October 26, 1860. 3m6

Dry Goods,

MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockeries and Glass Ware

GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

At Extremely Low Prices,

Corner College Avenue and Oneida Street

In Store Lately Occupied by

Jas. W. Hutchinson.

George Payzant

Appleton, Wis Oct. 10, 1860. 3m6

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY BANK,

OF CRONKHITE & CO

EXCHANGE AND DEPOSITE.

Appleton, - - - - Wisconsin

Office in the Bank Building

A. H. CRONKHITE, President

H. S. MARSH, Cashier.

New Advertisement.

GEORGE M. SMITH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall and Curtain Paper,

Fancy Goods, Toys, Gilt Mouldings, Perfumery, &c.

COLLEGE AVENUE, APPLETON

"Sign of the Big Book!"

Would ask attention to his present stock of goods which consists in part as follows:

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

A good supply—new works added as soon as issued.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

All kinds used in this vicinity.

All Text Books supplied to Students at Lawrence University, on the most favorable terms.

ELEGANT GIFT BOOKS,

Bibles, all styles binding, Juvenile, and Toy books, Rewards, &c., suitable for Gifts to School Children

STATIONERY,

A full and choice assortment constantly on hand

WALL PAPER,

A Larger Stock, Better Styles, and Lower Prices than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State.

CURTAINS AND FIXTURES

GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS

Frames made to order with neatness and dispatch. Ladies' Baskets, Work Bags, Port Monnies, Portfolios, Card Cases Tablets, Jewellry, Perfumes, &c., &c. Please come in and we will show you what we have failed to enumerate above.

Visitors from the surrounding towns are respectfully invited to call.

Appleton Bookstore, July 28th, 1860. GEO. M. SMITH.

Family Market.

No. 5 Commercial Block, Appleton

J. C. SMITH,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the people of this city and surrounding County that he is now prepared to furnish them with all kinds of

Fresh, Salt, Smoked and Dried Meats

of the very best quality, and at cheaper rates than can be afforded by any other Market in the city.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the above, I also keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of the *very best*, for the accommodation of my customers. Cheap for Cash!

The highest market price paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, &c., &c.

MARQUETTE COUNTY BANK

OF A. H. CRONKHITE & CO.

Berlin, Wisc

CHARLES CRONKHITE, Pres't

D. B. WHITACRE, Cashier.

Our Woodland Home.

City of Appleton, Outagamie County, Wis.

SEE that your *Home Paper* is in *Every Family in Outagamie County.*

Chicago & N. W. R. R. Time Table.

Express train leaves Oshkosh at......9.30 A. M.
" arrives at Chicago at..........6 45 P. M.
" leaves Chicago at...........12 15 P. M.
" arrives at Oshkosh at........9 30 P. M.
Freight (passenger car attached)
leaves Oshkosh at....................6 00 P. M.
Arrives at..............................4 00 P. M.

THE BERLIN CITY & PEARL,

Arrive and depart, daily, connecting with the cars at Oshkosh and at Green Bay with the Buffalo, Chicago, and Bay boats, as follows:
Arrives from Oshkosh at...........11.00 A. M.
" " Green Bay at..........12 30 P. M.
Depart for Oshkosh at.................1 00 P. M.
" " Green Bay at..............11 30 A. M.

I. O. O. F.

Kaneomie Lodge, No. 47, hold their regular meetings at "Odd Fellow's Hall," on every Monday evening. Members of the "Fraternity" from abroad are cordially invited to come in, and with us
"In Communion sweet,
The hours employ."
CHASE PRESCOTT, N. G. W. C. COOK, V. G.
E. ROSENKRANS, R. S.

I. O. G. T.

Forest Lodge, No. 130, hold their regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Strangers, members of the Order, are respectfully invited to attend. (18
JEROME A. WATROUS, W. C. T.
PARK B. ELLIOTT, W. R. S.

See Sanfords Liver Invigorator, in another part of this paper.

See Miller's Hair Invigorator, in another part of this paper. 19y

The Fall Term of the Second Ward High School closes the 23d inst. There will be a vecation of two weeks.

We notice that several buildings are in process of erection in the First Ward. Push on the column.

If possible, we shall publish in our next issue an abstract of the cases tried at Court this week.

Our city has been overflowing with strangers during the past week. The Court Term and session of the County B'd, in a measure accounts for the crowd.

A fine specimen of an Outagamie porker was that we saw one day this week at the Meat Market of J. C. SMITH. It weighed just four hundred pounds.

The Third Ward has been improved and necessarily we think, by the goodly amount of side-walk that has been constructed the present fall.

Again we would warn our friends to watch closely and see that in putting up their stoves for winter, that everything is safe. Precaution in season in this direction may protect our city from an alarming conflagration. Watch well the fires.

We will publish a very readable letter in our next week's issue, from the pen of our Southern correspondent "*Westron,*" who is now *en route* for Cuba. We shall hear from him occasionally and his letters from that sunny Isle cannot fail to prove interesting to every one.

The frame of the College Avenue Ravine Bridge has been raised, and nearly all of the wood work pertaining to it completed We hope the grading will be speedily accomplished, for in a few weeks at the farthest, LYON & TURNER will be wanting to drive their "bus" over it to the cars.

Mr. T. P. Bingham has left off Registering the Deeds of mankind, and now, at his store, No. 3 Commercial Block, is paying strict attention to the rendering up of the lucre of said mankind to him, and preparing their soles for winter. Go and see his stock of boots and shoes.

Henry Dodge Ryan, of the *Crescent*, is at Leavenworth, Kansas, having abandoned the Pike's Peak region as a used up speculation. After resting with friends there, he will take up his line of march for Appleton. We shall look for him at our Christmas Dinner.

Our young friend HARRIMAN at the News Depot, has recently brought on an extensive stock of blank books, writing and note paper of various descriptions, and countless other notions which we will not attempt to enumerate. Our friends will find J. E. an ag eeable dealer, if anything an improvement on former days.

Weather-wiseacres say that the severity of our winter depends much upon the length of our Indian Summer. If this proves true, we may look for considerable winter in the next four months, as we have been favored with a long spell of this delightful, smoky, Indian Summer. Last fall it was a noticable fact that we did not have more than a week of this fine weather, and the winter following was the mildest known for some years. So we may look for at least two feet of snow on a level, and cold in proportion.

A Dangerous way of raising the wind is to drive other people's cattle to market and sell them. For this experiment, by which we understand our friend W. M. WRIGHT is loser to the price he paid for the cattle, CYRUS WELCH is to make a six month's visit to the House of Refuge, at Waukesha. Also, JEFFERSON FIDDLE, consents, by express permission of Judge COTTON, to take lodgings at our County boarding house for the same length of time as the Waukesha individual.

The Attention of the patrons of Art, is asked to the advertisement of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, to be found in our columns to-day. Every subscriber by paying three dollars to this Association will be entitled to the engraving entitled "Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," which is alone well worth that am't; also, a copy of the "Art Journal," for a year, a beautiful quarterly magazine, also a certificate of membership, which entitles the holder to an equal chance distribution of over Five Hundred Works of art—Paintings, Statuary, &c.

Full particulars will be given any one by calling on J. E. HARRIMAN, at the Post Office, where a specimen of the engraving may be seen.

Grand Ball.—The Wide Awakes of this place advertise to give a ball and supper in town next THURSDAY evening, at which they say they will be very much pleased to meet everybody, Democrats included, and in conviviality and feasting forget and bury the natural animosities of the late disastrous campaign. For particulars consult advertisement.

Terrible Explosion—Loss of Life.

Ere the mourning for the hundreds who were lost by the sinking of the *Lady Elgin* has even begun to cease, it is our painful duty to chronicle another fatal and disastrous calamity, which occurred in Chicago last week from the explosion of the Propeller *Globe*. While laying at the wharf the boilers burst with such force as to cause the boat to be shivered almost to atoms, killing sixteen persons, wounding a large number, completely demolishing one building and doing serious damage to quite a number in the immediate vicinity.

The Chicago *Gazette* says this sad accident was occasioned from sheer caelessness on the part of the engineer, who had neglected his business and let the water get very low in the boilers, and then pumped cold water in upon the immensely heated sides of the boilers, causing the explosion in a short time.

By this heart rending catastrophe, happy homes have been disturbed and perhaps entirely broken up; a mother has lost a son; a wife, a kind and cherished husband upon whom she looked for support; a father, perhaps, has been snatched from a family dependant upon him for a livelihood; friends near and dear, doubtless have been separated. What has caused all this sorrow, mourning and distress? It is said, and we have no reason to doubt it, that it was caused by the carelessness of one man—an engineer whose duty it was to attend closely to his business and thereby shielding his passengers from danger.

From the Oshkosh *Courier*, we learn that a new Republican paper is about to be started in Oshkosh.

The Kilbourn City *Mirror* has suspended publication, as its Editor says, for want of support.

Leroy Graves, Republican, is elected to the Assembly from the Calumet district. A division in the Democratic ranks of that County gave the Republicans all of the county officers, with the exception Clerk of the Court.

The Sons of Temperance in the Empire State, it is reported, are rapidly increasing in numbers, with cheering prospects for the future prosperity of the Order there.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Ill, was held at Mendota last month. The reports of the respective officers, show a decided gain within the past year. R. A Law, formerly of this city, was re elected G. W. S.

While the cattle train was running from Boston to Albany the other day, five cattle jumped off.

It is said that 180,000 quarts of milk are carried to New York by railroad every day, the cost of which per year amounts to the snug little sum of six miullions of dollars.

It is estimated that California will produce this year, 7,500,000 bushels of wheat, and that the surplus will be at least 3,525,000.

Boston has increased in population since 1855, 37,114. The city now, as shown by the recent census, contains a population of 177,902.

The city of Mineral Point has recently been visited by two destructive fires. One of them caused the destruction of six or seven buildings, two of which were dry-goods stores.

Shultz, the States Prison convict of whom we spoke week before last as having escaped from Waupun, has been retaken.

The man Worthen who eloped with a young lady from Winnebago Co., was caught not long since by one of his own wives.

Since 1850 the population of Rhode Island has increased 26.330; that of N. H., 8,190.

It is estimated that Dane County, in this State, contains 16,401 children between the ages of 4 and 20. Quite a swarm of little ones, eh.

Quite a mistake was that of the Republican papers in claiming the Member of Congress elect from Delaware is a Republican—in fact it is a sad mistake. He is a Democrat, but was elected as a People's candidate. Now dry up about your Republican Congressman from Delaware.

It is estimated that the whole number of votes cast for the Breckinridge Electoral Ticket in this State will not exceed 300.

The expenditures of the United States postoffice for the past year were over $15,000,000, and the revenue less than $8,000,000, leaving a deficit of about $7,000,000.

Miss Lane the neice of Prest. Buchanan, declined going to New York to do homage to the Prince of Wales saying that she would see the young man in Washington.

We have never seen apples so plenty in this market as they are this season.

BRITISH ARMY PAY.—"A private soldier writes to the London *Times* that the soldier's pay is nearly all kicks and no pence. From the shilling a day is deducted 4½d for the Government rations, three and three-fourths pence for bread and vegetables for dinner hich leaves four and one-fourth pence for all under clothing and other necessaries. "How happy's the soldier, who lives on his pay."

Oakville, C. W., Nov. 10.

Six schooners, viz: The Antelope, Great Western, Brainard, Gem, and two others, were driven ashore here during the gale last night. No lives lost

Washington, Nov. 9.

An application has been made to the President by Mr. Booth, who has given the federal authorities of Wisconsin so much trouble, for remission of his fine, on the ground of poverty, but the application is accompanied with insolent defiance and determination on his part to repeat the offence upon the first opportunity.

Journal of Education.—We have received the Nov. No. of this popular educational Journal. We recommend this monthly to our Wisconsin teachers, especially shod' every new beginner in teaching be in possession of this work.

Peterson's Magazine.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. 'Peterson' has a circulation of 100,000. It will be greatly improved in 1861 It will contain 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 13 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crochet, and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.* Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. *Subscribe for it and save a dollar.* To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copeis for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the publisher will send a magnificent premium. Specimens sent free to those wishing to get up clubs. Address, post-paid, Charles J. Peterson, 307 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Appleton, Nov. 14th, 1860.

Mr Editor:—I perceive that a wrong idea is in circulation relative to the lands lying contiguous to the village of Oconto. Having recently made an excursion in the country of some twelve miles, I found some very good farms, considering the time they have been settled, and industrious farmers, judging from the appearance of their farms, and this I think is quite the best way to judge. Wheat, corn, oats and vegetables were good and I was informed by one person that they grew wheat that weighed sixty-eight pounds to the bushel. As to vegetables, they showed me some of the best I ever saw, either in Canada or Wisconsin, and I believe that good lands may be found there abundantly for agricultural purposes. I claim no sinister motive, and perhaps no one will attrib te any to me, in thus stating the simple facts in reference to the above locality, my object being to disabuse the mind of any person from any erroneous impressions of this place.

And, as to Oconto village, I have made acquaintances of a number of persons, settlers in the place, young, and middle aged, who by industry seem determined to make Oconto something. Mills are plenty and lumber cheap. Let those looking for homes give Oconto a call.

Yours Respectfully,
WM. GRIFFIS.

Atchison, K. T. Nov. 10.

The Champion of this city publishes a statement of the number of trains which have outfitted at this place this season for the gold region in Utah and the forts on the plains, 90 trains, composed of 1773 wagons, employing 2020 men, 693 mules, and 13,117 oxen; and carrying 8,220,883 pounds of merchandize, have gave that this amount is double that of any previous year.

Vera Cruz. Oct. 23.

The Constitutionalists lost 2,000 men by the explosion of a mine a Guadaljara. They afterwards raised the siege.

SEVEN YEARS!

The seven years of unrivalled success attending the **"Cosmopolitan Art Association,"** have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country.

Under the auspices of this popular Institution, over three hundred thousand homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls and choice literature on their tables the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber. Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30x38 inches, entitled,

"Falstaff Mustering his Recruits."

2d.—One copy, one year of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

"The Cosmopolitan Art Journal,"

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to **The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway,**

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

Five Hundred Beautiful Works of Art!

comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c, forming a truly national benefit.

THE SUPERB ENGRAVING, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "*Falstaff Mustering his Recruits*," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 x 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription.—Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas and all Foreign Countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3,00, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated ART JOURNAL, pronounced the *handsomest magazine in America*. It contains a catalogue of Premiums and numerous engravings—Regular price 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin.

Address, C. L. DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A.,
548 Broadway, New York.

☞ Subscriptions received and forwarded by *J. E. HARRIMAN*, Agent for Outagamie Co. and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen. [32tleng&c

Railway Commissioner's Notice.

To Porter J. Gates, Reeder Smith, David Whitney, David Beam, Henderson Gaylord, the unknown owners of the south six rods of n e ¼ of n w ¼ of s w ¼ of sec. 26, t 21, r 17, and of lots 1 and 4 (by Foote's map), in block 53, Appleton plat, and of lot 3 block 52, (by original plat of Appleton) and of s ½ of w ½ of w ¼ of n e ¼ of sec 25 t 21 r 17, and all other persons who own land in the County of Outagamie; You are hereby notified that the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of the 10th Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 137 of the general laws of 1856 will on the 12th day of December, 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. at Anson Ballard's office in the city of Appleton, Outagamie Co. Wisconsin, proceed to hear the parties interested and determine the value of the lands and property in said County, which the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company are, by making payment therefor, according to the provisions of said chapter 137, authorized and empowered to appropriate, take, occupy, possess or use, or which said company have appropriated or taken, or do now occupy, possess or use for the use of their Railway, which is now surveyed and staked out or for any other purposes of said company, and will also, at the same time and place designate the compensation to be made and the time to be paid by said company, to the owners of said lands and property respectively, in accordance with the provisions of said act, adjourning from day to day, as may be necessary for the completion of their duties aforesaid. Dated November 5th, 1860.

W. H. P. BOGAN,
CHARLES TULLAR, } Commissioners
C. L. RICH. 33t

Merchandise.

Attention!!

NEW STORE NEW GOODS! LOW PRICES

THOMAS DANE

WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Appleton to the people of

Outagamie County,

That he is now open in

(THE OLD CORN STORE,

College Avenue, - Appleton, Wis,

A COMPLETE,

SEASONABLE ASSORTMENT

OF The Latest Styled Patterns, Consisting of magnificent qualities of

Ladies' Dres Goods,

IN VARIETY.

Domestics of all kinds & qualities.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Hats and Caps—All styles and prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We Desire Particular to call attention to the stock of Boots and Shoes, which can be safely recommended superior to any usually brought to a Western Market, and at prices which cannot but induce buyers.

Make a Selection from our Stock.

With a view of establishing a permanent business and an extension into other branches, in order to give the people of this city and County the advantage of good Goods at Low Prices, we've decided on inaugurating our business by opting the

CASH PRINCIPLE,

And would most respectfully solicit a share of your patronage. (3n4) Appleton May 5, 1860.
THOM DANE.

A NEW STOCK OF CUTLERY, both table and pocket, at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

Peter White,

HAS

JUST RECEIVED

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

Prints, Sheeting, Denims,

COTTON & WOOLEN YARN, &c., &c.

AND WILL BE RECEIVING A ADDITION every two weeks through the season.

ALSO:

Pork, Lard,
Hams, Shoulders,
Butter and the
FAMILY FLOUR AND SALT
Dried Apples and Peaches
Tea, Sugar, Coffee and all kinds

FAMILY GROCERIES.

NAILS, STONE WARE, &c &c., &c.

And the best stock of

GARDEN SEEDS

ever offered in the city of Appleton,

All of which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper than the cheapest.

PETER WHITE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO COMMENCE

FORMING CLUBS

FOR THE

NEW YORK WEEKLY,

AND

COMIC PICTORIAL

PHUNNY PHELLOW.

AS SPLENDID PREMIUM

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER!

The New York Weekly And Pictorial Phunny Phellow One Year For Two Dollars!

OUR TERMS TO CLUBS.

1 copy one year ......$2, and the Pictorial Phunny Phellow one year.
2 " " ...... 3, and a Premium.
4 " " ...... 6, " "
6 " " ...... 9, " "
8 " " ......12, " "
10 " " ......15, " "
12 " " ......18, " "

Send for a Specimen Number, which is furnished free, and contains full particulars of PREMIUMS.

STREET & SMITH,

Editors and Proprietors of the NEW YORK WEEKLY. 22 Beekman St. N. Y. 22m3

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin,

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

George I. N. Zabriskie and Willias Lumley, Plaintiffs, against Theodore Conkey, Cynthia F. Conkey, Richard H. Manning, William C. Squire, Richard Kingsland, Charles R. Whittemore, Harvey G. Stafford, Harvey E. Newcomb, and John M. Knox, as signees of George G. Draper, Samuel Knox and John A. Laird, Daniel Whitney, Hiram G. Bennett, Daniel H. Bennett, Abraham E. Mirtley, Courtland Palmer, Frederick T. Wallace, and David Utley, President of the Fort Stanwix Bank.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a General Term of the Circuit Court, of the State of Wisconsin, held in and for the County of Outagamie, at the Court House in the city of Appleton, on the 14th day of November, a. d. 1860, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest bidder, at the Sheriff's office, in said city of Appleton, on **Saturday, the 16th day of February,** a. d. 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel "of land lying and being in the town of Grand "Chute in the County of Outagamie, and State of "of Wisconsin, known and described as the north-"east quarter of the north-west quarter of section "fifteen (15) in township number twenty one (21), "north of range number seventeen (17) east, in the "Menasha land district, containing forty acres more "or less, according to public survey." Dated Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, Nov. 15th, 1860.

J. M GILLETT, A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff,
Pl'ff's Atty. (32w14) Out Co. Wis.

A Valuable Location.

The Farm of Fifty Acres on the Wolf River Plank Road, generally known as the "Jim Wood Place," and just out of the city limits, is offered for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN.

Will exchange it for real estate near Ripon, for stock, or well secured paper. Apply to JOHN ELLIOTT, Appleton, or to R. S. EGGLESTON, Ripon, Oct. 18, 1859. r7n28

Miscellaneous.

Sewing Machines.

The Woman's Friend.

BUY THE BEST. BUY THE BEST.

WHICH IS

L. CORNELL, & Co's

LATE IMPROVED

Double Lock Tight Stitch.

$28, $35, $40.

—0—

WE WARRANT our machines to give as *good satisfaction as the highest priced in ANY market*—Makes the same stitch as the $125 machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat on the table, have the under feed, straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 20 stitches to the inch.

Run very Easy and Almost Noiseless,

Finished up neatly and will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather, and Embroider.

They have repeatedly taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of 4,000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order—They work successfully on everything,—from the finest muslins to heavy cowhide. The two Machines differ only in the length of the arm, and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, circular and cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the

Universal Hemmer and Gauge,

Adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells and can easily be attached to any Sewing Machine. Price $5.

Large Discount to Agents and Clergy.

☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us, at 133 Lake st, or address

15ym L. CORNELL & Co.,
Post office box 3982. Chicago, Ill.

Or address JAS. BRAGGINS, Appleton, Wisconsin, at whose Agency on College Avenue, samples of Machines and Hemmer may be seen. Samples of Sewing, Circular, and Cut sent on receipt of postage stamp. JAMES BRAGGINS,
General Agent for Northern Wisconsin.

To Housekeepers.

SOMETHING NEW. B. T. BABBITT'S BEST Medicinal Saleratus

64 Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle 64

66 of Saleratus is turned to gas, and passes through the Bread and Biscuit while baking, consequently, nothing remains but common salt, water and flour. You will easily perceive, by the taste of this saleratus that it is entirely different from other saleratus. It is packed in one pound papers, 66

68 each wrapper branded, "B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus;" also, picture, twisted loaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above 68

70 Full directions for making bread with this Saleratus and sour milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda Water and Seidlitz Powders. 70

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP, with B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH

72 Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in cans—1 lb., 2 lbs., 3 lbs., and 12 lbs—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest article in the market. 72

Manufactured and for sale by
B. T. Babbitt,
74 61, 66, 64, 70, 72 & 74 Washington st., N. Y. and No. 39 India st Boston 74
2v8y1]

Prof. L. MILLER'S

HAIR INVIGORATOR.

An Effective, safe and Economical Compound,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convinces the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen of New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator, can be put up in any desired form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a STANDARD TOILET ARTICLE, which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists' and perfumers everywhere.

PROF. MILLER would call the attention of parents and guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y. blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world. Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. I also desire to present to the public, my

New and Improved Instantaneous

LIQUID HAIR DYE,

Which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes black or brown instantly, without injury to the Hair or skin, and it is warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

Price only fifty cents.

DEPOT—56 Dey St., N. Y. 7vol8n19y

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

Vegetable Life Pills and

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these preeminent medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use them, will never afterwards be without them.

BILLIOUS COLIC, SEROUS, LOOSENESS, PILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, CHOLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS.

DYSPEPSIA.—No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines a moment.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy.

GENERAL DEBILITY, GOUT, GIDDINESS, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

MERCURIAL DISEASE.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COMPLAINTS OF ALL KINDS, ORGANIC TROUBLES.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 35 years' standing, by the use of these Life medicines alone.

PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints, and Organs.

RHEUMATISM.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, SCROFULA in its worst forms, Ulcers of every description.

WORMS of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

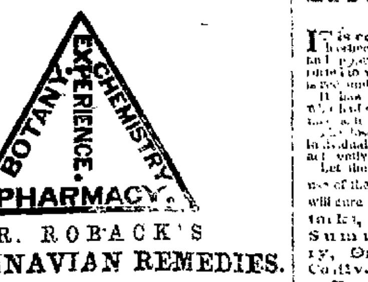
The Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

Purify the blood and thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
336 Broadway, corner of Anthony Street, New York.
For sale by all Druggists. (8n16y

Medicinal.

Blood Purifier and

Blood Pills.



DR. ROBACK'S

SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.

When DR. ROBACK, the celebrated Swedish Physician, introduced his blood purifier and blood pills in the United States, he set forth in plain language their curative properties. This was years ago. The task of recommending them has since been taken out of his hands. Enlightened men whose character for sound judgment and philosophy, gives their opinions weight in the community men who observe, reflect, and make "assurance doubly sure" before they decide—are everywhere approving and urging the use of these wonderful Preparations. All who confide in the wisdom and honesty of this class, or who chose to investigate for themselves are now of one mind on this important subject. The evidence in the possession of Dr. Roback, which is at all times accessible to the public, establishing the following

FACTS:

That the BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS have been proved by analysis to

CONTAIN NO MINERAL,

That they cure the almost universal complaint,

DYSPEPSIA,

With unerring certainty, and in a very short time. That after all other medicines have proved useless, they relieve LIVER COMPLAINT,

restore the health and strength of the sufferer. That

SICK FEMALES,

Who have languished for years in helpless weakness and despondency, recuperate with great rapidity under their invigorating operation. That all sexual disabilities are removed by their cordial and gentle stimulating properties. That they recruit

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS,

However they may have been trifled with and abused; that their direct tendency is to lengthen life and render it enjoyable. That operating directly upon the poison of the disease in the blood they

CAUSE SOON TO HEAL,

And discharge from the system, every taint of Scrofula, whether hereditary or otherwise. That they

RECRUIT THE DEBILITATED,

And that there is no disease of the stomach and bowels, the liver, the Nervous System, the Skin, Glands or Muscles,

ARISING FROM IMPURITIES OR OBSTRUCTION OF THE BLOOD AND SECRETIONS.

To which they do not give prompt relief, and, (if administered before the very citadel of life has been invaded,) effect a painless and perfect cure.

Bear in mind that the SCANDINAVIAN VEGETABLE BLOOD PILLS are endorsed by the experience of thousands of living witnesses who, in letters, affidavits, medical works and by word of mouth proclaim them to be the very best preparation of the kind ever offered to the broken-down victims of ill health. They hunt disease through every avenue and organ of the system, and expel it thoroughly and permanently.

No one can doubt their superiority after one single trial—they are not only better but in fact cheaper than any other pills, for it takes a less number of them to produce a better effect.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen. Of the pills 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

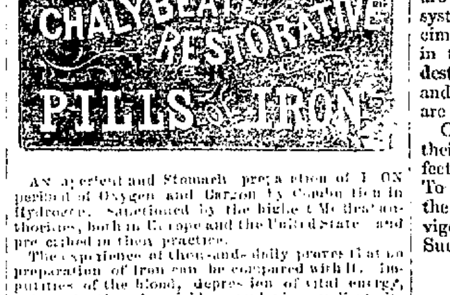
Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time to time.

Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and family adviser containing a great variety of interesting and valuable Medical information, can be had gratis of any of his Agents throughout the country.

In difficult or complicated cases, Dr. Roback may be consulted personally or by letter enclosing one stamp for the reply. Principal office and salesroom, No. 6 East Fourth Street, 3d building from Main st, Cincinnati, Ohio. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street. For sale in Outagamie County by

C. G. ADKINS, Appleton,
D. B. WOODWARD, Hortonville,
JOHN HUNT, Kaukauna,
C. B. WOODWARD, Stephensville,
C. C. FURGUSON & CO., New London.

And by merchants and druggists generally throughout the Union. y8ify



AN aperient and Stomach preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by Combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical authorities, both in Europe and the United States and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case. Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

IN DEBILITY, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, EMACIATION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, SALT RHEUM, MISMENSTRUATION, WHITES, CHLOROSIS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, CHRONIC HEADACHES, RHEUMATISM, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE &c.

In case of GENERAL DEBILITY, whether the result of acute disease or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxide, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In DYSPEPSIA innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual case, including the attendant *Costiveness*.

In unchecked DIARRHŒA, even when advanced to DYSENTERY, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In SCROFULOUS TUBERCULOSIS, this medication has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this *remedy* and *restorative*, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In RHEUMATISM, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swelling and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In INTERMITTENT FEVERS it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered, in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follows its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by Druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,
339 BROADWAY, N. Y.

THE GREAT SPORTING NEWSPAPER.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

25 ANN STREET.

Published every Saturday, contains the latest reliable news of the week, interesting sporting correspondence from all parts of the world, including a weekly report of the New York Cattle, Horse and produce Markets. Devoted especially to the true field sports, Aquatics, Yachting, Cricket, Base Ball, and Chess, Literature and the Stage.

To yearly subscribers.................. $3,00
To Clubs, 5 copies.................... 12,00
" 10 " 20,00

A liberal discount to agents.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents and retain 25 per cent, for their trouble. This per centage however is not to be deducted from club rates.

A. C. DAYTON, Proprietor, 26 Ann st., N. Y.

Medicinal.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (as thousands can testify,) in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO,—

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILL is a gentle but active Cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.

SHAW & TOMPKINS, Agents, Appleton, Wis.
C. G. ADKINS " " " 19i8y.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

C. G. ADKINS, Appleton,
A. F. BATES ...
E. P. MARSH ...
D. C. WOODWARD ...
C. B. WOODWARD ...ville.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

We ask all women who are contemplating a separation from their husbands, to give the following a careful perusal:

Not long since the wife of a farmer in this State, eloped with a hired laborer; the lone husband obtained a divorce and enjoyed single blessednes for a few months, when he married a sister of the truant woman. A few evenings since a rap was heard at the door, and on opening it the once happy couple met face to face. The man with whom she had eloped, had proved to be a miserable drunkard, and she had returned to the fireside of the abased man. Instead of turning her out upon the charities of the world, as soon as practicable, he built a small but comfortable house on one corner of his farm, where she is now living.

THE CONDUCTOR'S JOKE.—A few days since, one of the railroad agents—a better fellow than whom does not live, move, or have his being—received a letter from a gentleman in a neighboring city, inquiring for a trunk which had been misplaced or lost; adding by way of description:—The trunk has "A B." marked on the left end. Whereupon he received from the agent the following answer: After a careful investigation of all the baggage at this depot, and very mature deliberation thereupon, we are of the opinion that both ends of your trunk are *left*.

Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, of Orange county, New York, who insists that a woman should not be taxed unless she is allowed to vote, has thought to shame the collector out of his demand by offering to work out her road tax. The Doctress having somewhat passed the bloom of youth, made no impression upon the official, and therefore, instead of paying under protest as some of her sisters do, she went upon the road and drove a cart.

A book is to be published in England, it is said, under direction of the crown, describing minutely the Prince of Wales' travels in America. Messrs. Woods of the *Times*, and Andrews of the Illustrated *News* who have accompanied him, will probably be commissioned to prepare it, and it will be got up without stint of expense in illustrations and letter press.

The original Banjoist, Old Joe Sweeney, died at the late residence of his father, in Appomatov co., Va., on the 27th ult, at about the age of 45 years. He had traveled extensively in Europe and almost entirely over the United States, and enjoyed a greater reputation probably than any other man as a banjoist, having been the first white man to introduce the banjo to the public.

They have two Theaters in full blast in the Pike's Peak region—one at Central City, called 'The Olympic,' Waters & Co., managers; and the other at Denver, called the 'Apollo,' Mr. Langrishe, manager. They have crowded houses nearly every night, these places of amusement and an occasional ball being the only resorts for diversion, off there.

THE NEW PARK IN BALTIMORE.—The New Baltimore Park (Druid Hill) contains about five hundred and fifty acres. One fifth of the gross receipts of the passenger railway was demanded by the city for charters, and that amount has been appropriated to the Park.—It will amount to an annual sum of over $50,000. The trees on the Park are primeval, and a full view of the city and Chespeake Bay is obtained.

A narrow iron girder bridge, over the canal at Manchester, England, recently fell with some 150 girls upon it, who were looking at some public show. Snapping the stone from the piers on each side, the bridge fell without turning over, the center only breaking after it reached the bottom. Only one life was lost.

Late statistics show, that five million persons are supported in England by cotton—that thirty million spindles are employed in the production of the year; and that the capital absorbed exceeds $750,000,000. Four-fifths of the cotton consumed in England—800,000,000 pounds is American.

Archbishop Dixon has left Ireland for Rome. The only circumstance that renders this fact worth recording is that it was this prelate who said to Louis Napoleon, 'Robber, take your hand from the throat of the Vicar of Christ.'

The Albany Evening Journal declares there is not a word of truth in the statement that the Prince of Wales presented Mrs. Gov. Morgan with a splendid diamond necklace.

The 'Dead Heart' is the live sensation in the dramatic world in New York at the present time.

The life and Miscellaneous Writings of Major Andre, edited by Frank Moore, is rapidly approaching completion.

Hawthorn is among his acres in Concord Mass., once more, it is said, engaged on a romance of English life.

Lowell is said to have several literary ventures on the tapis; among them a volume of prose called Fireside Travels.

One of the latest novelties of the day is a perfumed ink. It is called Lawrence's Mauve Ink, and in addition to its beautiful color, it has a delightful fragrance. Of course it is just the thing for the ladies.

Mr. John B. Gough, the great apostle of temperance, announces that he is soon to make a short lecturing tour in the Western States.

In Madrid, Spain, recently, a daring aeronaut, in attempting to ascend in a balloon, hanging by his feet, fell at a height of half a mile, and was dashed to pieces.

A race is pending between the steamer Alida, and Daniel Drew, on the Hudson, for one thousand dollars.

At Council Bluffs, Iowa, the alarming discovery has just been made that Frank Bates, a young, dashing, popular, lady-fascinating dry-goods clerk, is a—girl.

Garibaldi is a total abstenence man. He never uses wine even. Yet he has a clear head and a strong arm.

Thackery and Trollope, it is said, are both about to publish novels in shilling numbers.

Tom Taylor has become the theatrical critic of the London Times.

The Walls of the Asylum for Inebriates, at Binghampton, are about half completed. There are about 4,000 applicants.

The Worth monument, erected in New York, is completed.

Since the first erection of the first Methodist Church in America, in 1760, there have been 14,000 erected—an average of three a week.

Transportation.

1860.

NEWBERRY & GOODELL,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

GREEN BAY, - - - WISCONSIN.

ARE to be found, as usual, at their old stand by the Ferry, foot of Cherry Street, occupying the largest and most commodious warehouse and wharf in this city.

They would respectfully inform the citizens of Green Bay and vicinity, that they are fully prepared to receive and ship to any part of the U. S. all manner of produce or merchandise, also to receive the same and sell on commission; also to receive and make liberal advances on produce delivered to them at their warehouse, to be shipped east—as they can forward Produce or Merchandise almost without delay. The firm are agents of the Green Bay & Buffalo Steamers; also agents for the Troy and Western Line, and the Troy and Erie Line; running in connection with the N. Y. Central R. R. trains, leaving Buffalo daily.

Mr. O. NEWBERRY, the senior partner, is owner of the steamer

MICHIGAN,

One of the most popular steamers on the lakes, and one of the best and safest sea boats. She has run for several years without meeting with any accident worth mentioning—safely riding out many of the severest storms known. She has been rebuilt during the past winter, thereby coming out this spring as good as new, and stronger than ever. She is well fitted up, possessing good accommodations, and all the comforts requisite to make the passage pleasant and agreeable—being manned by careful and gentlemanly officers, attentive servants and orderly and civil crew. She will leave their wharf on her regular trip, on Tuesday, May 29th, and every alternate Tuesday during the season of navigation, (wind and weather permitting.)

Flour, Pork, Beef, Corn Meal, Beans, Peas, Salt, Land Plaster, Water proof Lime, &c. &c., will be kept constantly on hand for sale at lowest cash prices. The highest price in cash or produce will be paid for White-fish, Trout, Dora and Herring. 7s

Green Bay, May, 1860.

Buffalo and Green Bay.

THE STEAMBOAT MICHIGAN,

Albert Stewart, Master

Will run during the season of 1860 between the above ports as follows:

LEAVES BUFFALO,		LEAVES GREEN BAY,	
Tuesday,	May 22	Tuesday,	May 29
"	June 5	"	June 12
"	" 19	"	" 26
"	July 3	"	July 10
"	" 17	"	" 24
"	" 31	"	Aug 7
"	Aug 14	"	" 21
"	" 28	"	Sept 4
"	Sept 11	"	" 18
"	" 25	"	Oct 2
"	Oct 9	"	" 16
"	" 23	"	" 30
"	Nov 6	"	Nov 13
"	" 20	"	" 27

For Freight or Passage apply to

Messrs. Pease & Trowbridge, Buffalo, N. Y;
" Mix & Morris, Cleveland, Ohio;
" O. Newberry & Co., Detroit, Michigan;
7s* " NEWBERRY & GOODELL, Green Bay.

Chicago and North-Western Railway.

—:o:—

FOR CHICAGO DIRECT,

CONNECTING WITH ALL EASTERN ROADS!

TRAINS LEAVE OSHKOSH DAILY.

Through to Chicago Without Change of Cars!

Day Express leave Oshosh at		9.15 A. M
" Arrive at Minn. Junction at		12 00 Noon
" " Watertown		1 00 P. M
" " Fort Atkinson		1 55 P. M
" " Milton Junction		2 30 P. M

Connects with trains on Mil. & Miss. R R for Whitewater, Madison and Prairie du Chien. Janesville

" Canton Junction	2 50 P. M
	3 25 P. M

Connects with trains on Racine & Miss. R R for Beloit, Freeport, Galena, Dunleith. Hanard Junction — 4 00 P. M

Connects with trains for Rockford

Arrives at Chicago — 6 45 P. M

Passengers destined for points East, by this direct line, avoid the changes, delays and dangers of Lake navigation, and the fair is always

AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Ticket to all Eastern southern and Western Cities can be purchased at the Ticket office at the Depot in Oshkosh.

Express Freight trains leave daily.

B. DeWITT ROBINSON, T. F STRONG, Ass't Sup't,
Gen'l Ticket Ag't, Chicago. Fond du Lac.
1vS GEO. L. DUNLAP, Sup't, Chicago.

1860. 1860.

Forwarding House:

STEBBINS & BUCK,

Appleton, - - - Wisconsin.

With largely increased accommodations for Storage at the old stand, we shall be found during the season of navigation ready at all times to transact promptly all business in our line entrusted to us.

We are bound to merit the confidence and favor of an appreciative business community.

With many thanks to old customers, we respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

To the public generally we would say, give us a trial.

On hand and for sale, STUCCO, WATER LIME, SALT, FISH, &c., &c.

J. S. STEBBINS [v7n48 J. S. BUCK.

1860. TIME TABLE 1860.

Buffalo and Green Bay Line,

SCREW STEAMERS.

WILL LEAVE GREEN BAY AS FOLLOWS:

COMET, Capt. W. H. WETMORE.			ROCKET, Captain JOHN RICE.		
Wednesday eve,	July	18	Tuesday eve.,	July	24
" "	Aug.	1	" "	Aug.	7
" "	"	15	" "	"	21
" "	"	29	" "	Sept.	4
" "	Sept.	12	" "	"	18
" "	"	26	" "	Oct.	2
" "	Oct.	10	" "	"	16
" "	"	24	" "	"	30
" "	Nov.	7	" "	Nov.	13
" "	"	21	" "	"	27

Leaving Buffalo on same days of each week following.

For freight or passage apply to

E. A. DARLING, Fond du Lac,
WEED & COLVIN, Oshkosh,
HATHEWAY & PENN, Green Bay,
15v8 F. D. DOLE, General Agent, Buffalo.

1860. 1860.

—:o:—

THE SPLENDID UPPER CABIN, FAST SAILING STEAMER

BERLIN CITY,

JOHN LYNCH, Commander.

R. DOUD, Clerk.

WILL ply regularly between OSHKOSH & GREEN BAY the present season.

Will leave APPLETON for Green Bay and intermediate ports every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon: Returning, will leave for Oshkosh, every alternate day, at 12 o'clock noon.

For freight or passage apply on board.

FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE AGENCY—ÆTNA.

Capital paid up,	$1 500,000
Actual Surplus,	694,100 02
Assets,	2,394,100 02

METROPOLITAN:

Cash Capital,	$300,000
Actual Surplus,	82,660
Assets,	382,668

SECURITY MARINE:

The only strictly Inland Insurance Company in the City. Regular Tariff rates charged and twenty per cent of premium refunded the assured in case there is no loss in the cargo.

INLAND RISKS

taken in the ÆTNA, and a handsome percentage of the premium returned to the assured on the safe arrival of the cargo insured.

The above Companies are safe and solid beyond a peradventure.

AUG. LEDYARD SMITH,
Crescent Block. v8n3 Agent

NEW GOODS.

I wish to inform the public that I have received a new and vast assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Fancy Cassimeres, French Doeskins, Silk and Woollen mixed, Extra Fine Broadcloths, Silk, Woollen, and Velvet Vest Patterns, &c., which I now offer for sale at the lowest cash price. Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style. D. MAR.

Appleton Sash Factory.

SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, PICKETS,
&c., &c.,

Constantly on hand and made to order on short call.

PLANING

With the best of machinery done at all times. Produce and County and City Orders taken in pay.

EGGLESTON, ROBINSON, & Co.
Appleton, 1860. v8n1

Lime, Lime.

THE BEST OF STONE LIME may always be found at the Quarry of D. P. BALLARD,
Sept. 14 1860. 23w4

Miscellaneous.

Family Store. Family Store

Family Store.

Opposite Academy Square,

COLLEGE AVENUE, - - - APPLETON.

CHARLES MORY,

Determined to please the public with low prices, prompt attention, and the best article of goods to be found in the market, would announce that he has now for sale a large and choice stock of

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.

The choicest and most fashionable patterns of

Cassimeres, Vestings, Jeans, Caps, &c., for the gentlemen, and

Prints, Lawns, Delaines,
Muslin, Sheetings, Shirtings, Hosiery,
Calico, &c.

for the ladies, ever offered in the market.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every variety for men, women and children

Shelf Hardware,

and house building and house furnishing articles, a good assortment very cheap.

Log Chains and Harrow Teeth.

In the line of

Groceries,

Everybody knows his stock of Teas, Sugars, Coffee Spices, Syrup, Molasses, Starch, Flour, Corn Meal, Fish, Salt, Raisins, Nuts, Figs, Butter.

Cheese, &c., is the best and cheapest on Fox River.

FANCY AND ASSORTED CANDY,

Every variety, fresh and good, always furnished to order.

Nails!

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Sufficient to supply the demand. In this line every thing that can be found at any store in the country not excepting toys, toilet, and fancy articles.

Paints,	Oils,
Glass,	Nails,
Putty,	Varnish,
Soap,	Blacking,
Candles,	Tobacco,
Segars,	Pipes,
&c.	&c.

And a select stock of

Crockery, Glass Ware, Earthen Ware,
Brooms, Axes, Pails,
Tubs, Mops, Hoes,

Indeed about everything that one expects to find in a tip top Family Store.

As he buys for cash, has no rents to pay, and is not afraid to work himself, CHARLES MORY can SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY STORE in Appleton, Neenah or Menasha.

Thankful for past favors, he asks all to visit his store, examine goods and prices, and satisfy themselves that they can save money by buying of him

For Cash or Produce.

Appleton, May, 1860. [6y] CHA'S MORY

THE STONE BLOCK,

Corner College Avenue and Oneida St.

APPLETON.

HAS JUST BEEN LARGELY REplenished by the purchase of the

BEST VARIETY OF GROCERIES IN THIS MARKET.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, ETC., AND

YANKEE NOTIONS.

One of the choicest, cheapest and most extensive stocks of

DRY GOODS,

to be found in any part of the country.

PRINTS,
CLOTHS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
MUSLINS,
FANCY
GOODS,

Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Bags, &c.,

HATS & CAPS,

A great display of

Clothing,
BEST IN THE MARKET.

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CHAINS,

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

PLOWS, CASTINGS, TIN WARE, STOVES, ETC.

together with an unusually good assortment of

HOUSE BUILDING MATERIALS,

such as Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, &c., and

House Furnishing Articles

in great variety: all at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

Now is the best time to buy cheap. Just step in and look at our vast supply of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

before making any purchases. We can sell cheap enough to suit the most fastidious. Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

by much the largest of any in town. And we have the greatest collection of

Fresh Patent Medicines

—AND—

VARIETIES,

It is our intention to make the

NEW CORNER STORE

as attractive as ever to its numerous friends and customers. Hence good bargains can always be obtained of us by the investment of small sums of money.

Pass this way, friends; and call as you pass

Appleton, June, 1859. C. G. ADKINS.

1860. 1860.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES,

—AT THE—

Badger Boot and Shoe Shop

of

E. R. FRANKLIN,

No. 4,

POST OFFICE BLOCK,

Appleton.

An extensive Assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes, Slips, Bootees, &c. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Boys and Girls Boots Shoes, &c.

Just received and afforded at cheaper rates than at any other establishment in the city.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

and all work very low for cash. "Forget it not; forget it not."

Appleton, July 1860. E. R. FRANKLIN.

WOOL, YARN AND SOCKS at the PEOPLE'S EXCHANGE.

Family Market.

No. 5 Commercial Block, Appleton.

J. C. SMITH,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the people of this city and Outagamie County that he is now prepared to furnish them with all kinds of

Fresh, Salt, Smoked and Dried Meats,

of the very best quality, and at cheaper rates than can be afforded by any other Market in the city.

FAMILY GROCERIES:

Of the above, I also keep constantly on hand a large and fresh supply of *the very best*, for the *accommodation* of my customers. Cheap for Cash!

☞The highest market price paid for Fat Cattle, Stock, Game, Poultry, &c., &c. v8n16.

Leases—approved form, just printed and of sale at the CRESCENT OFFICE

Real Estate.

ANSON BALLARD,

General Land and Loan Agent,

APPLETON, WIS.

—B—

LOTS IN THE CITY OF APPLETON

—A—

For Residences, Business Purposes,

OR

Water Power,

—L—

For Sale cheap. Title undisputed; terms of payment easy, especially to those who will improve the premises purchased. Also,

—L—

One Stand Lot,

Also several Houses and Lots,

in Most Desirable Locations.

—A—

ALSO, SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF APPLETON.

Also, several Out Lots, containing from one to five acres each, some of which

Command a View of Fox River.

—R—

10,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS in Outagamie County, for sale at low prices and easy terms of payment to

Actual Settlers.

—D—

TOWN OF CENTER.

Townships 22 and 23, Range 17.

3,000 Acres at $2 to $4 per acre.

FREEDOM.

Township 22, Range 18.

1,000 Acres at $2,50 to $4,00 per acre.

OSBORN.

Townships 23 and 24, Range 18.

2,000 Acres at $2,50 per acre.

NEW LONDON.

by number of lots in this village.

FARMS.

Desirable farms in every town in the County. For further particulars inquire of

Anson Ballard,

at the [illegible] building. Appleton, April, 1860. (8 4

CIRCUIT COURT and JUSTICE'S Blanks at the Crescent Office.

FREDERICK PACKARD,

General Land and Loan Agent!

HAS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Lands and Lots:

GRAND CHUTE.

Desription,	Sec.	Town.	Rng.	Acs.
W 80 acres of sw¼	6	21	17	80.
N W ¼	29	21	17	160.
s e	"	"	"	"
lots 2 3 5 Bemis' subdivision	19	21	18	

And Much Other Land.

BUCHANAN.

Lots 2 3 4	29	21	18	314 96

Besides lands in Town 21 Range 19, near the river.

FREEDOM.

About 1000 acres at from $4 to $6 per acre.

CENTER.

About 1000 acres at low prices and on easy terms. Among which are the following:

N W	22	22	17	160.
N E	19	22	17	160.

And much School and University Land as, well as Swamp Lands. From three to five dollars per acre.

BLACK CREEK.

On the new road to Shawano, and in the most prominent part of the County, near BINGHAM'S MILL, and THE NEW CITY.

OVER THREE THOUSAND ACRES

Of excellent land, including much School and University Land, all of which is for sale on easy terms and prices varying from $2 to $5 per acre.

OSBORN.

About 1200 acres at two to four dollars per acre.

N E	31	23	18	160.
Lots 1 and 3 and nw¼ ne¼	20	20	22	18

LIBERTY.

N W ¼	5	22	15	160.
120 acres in	13	22	15	
280	9	22	15	

Besides much School and University Land in this town and in EMBARRASS.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING:

N E ¼	30	21	15
E ½ ne ¼	22	21	16
S ½ n e ¼	27	22	16
N W ¼	6	21	16
N E ¼ s w ¼	36	22	15
S E ¼ se ¼	20	22	16
N ½ nw ¼	23	22	16

Also innumerable lots in the city of Appleton, in each of the three Wards, some of which have

Valuable Improvements.

Also numerous lots and blocks in New London.

Inquire of Frederick Packard,
v8n6] Register of Deeds' Office, Appleton, Wis.

W. S. WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

General Land and Insurance

AGENT

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND Sale of

REAL ESTATE,

Insuring Buildings AND Merchandize

Against Loss or Damage by Fire!

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Debts,

CONVEYANCING, &c.,

With promptness and to the satisfaction of all who may favor him with their business.

OFFICE—Opposite the Crescent Hotel, on College Avenue, Appleton, Wis.

49 W. S. WARNER.

A Valuable Farm

Can be purchased very cheap of the subscriber,—It is the south half of the s. e. ¼ of sec. 24, town 21. Range 16, being in the thickly settled town of Greenville. Twenty-five acres of growing crop; seven acres meadow. It is four miles and a half from the city on the Greenville road; and a great bargain can be had by the purchaser.

Apply on the premises to JOHN CONWAY.

Greenville, May 28, 1860

A Valuable Location.

The Farm of Fifty Acres on the Wolf River Plank Road, generally known as the "Jim Wood Place," and just out of the city limits, is offered for sale at a GREAT BARGAIN.

Will exchange it for real estate near Ripon, for stock, or well secured paper. Apply to JOHN ELLIOTT, Appleton, or to H. S. EGGLESTON.

Ripon, Oct. 18, 1859. v7n28

Mechanical.

Appleton Paper Mills.

Appleton, - - - Wisconsin.

THE BEST ARTICLE IS ALWAYS THE

CHEAPEST

—o—

RICHMOND & BROTHER,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer all the very best qualities of

NEWS,
BOOK,
CAP,
LETTER,
NOTE,
FOLIO POST,

Manilla and Wrapping Paper.

IS READY to fill all orders, at the lowest living rates for cash or approved paper. Every variety of

Plain and Ruled Letter,

Legal and Flat Cap

Furnished to Order.

RAGS.

The Highest Market Price

Paid for Rags,

In Exchange For Paper.

Appleton, June 3, 1859. 85

CITY CITY

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

SHOP,

Appleton, ... Wisconsin.

—o—

The undersigned having now completed his

New Foundry,

In connection with the MACHINE SHOP, is now prepared to furnish and finish

Castings and Wrought Irons

FOR MILLS, ENGINES, FACTORIES, &c. &c., on short notice and in a style calculated to please and give general satisfaction. To all wishing

Plows, Cast Iron or Steel,

I can furnish at prices that are bound to give satisfaction, also on hand a supply of

Grover's Patent Swing Beam Plows, With Ketchum's Improved Coulter.

KETTLES OF ALL SIZES, SLEIGH SHOES, BOX STOVES, &c. &c.

☞ BABBITT METAL of a superior quality always on hand.

FORGING,

In the machinery line done in the most approved style.

☞We take all kinds of farm produce for work. v7n31

C. KETCHUM.

Appleton City Mills.

F. & C. PFENNIG,

ARE prepared to do all kinds of Gristing and Custom Work on the most reasonable terms. They have the best

FLOURING MILLS

at Appleton, and always pay the highest market price for Wheat.

Farmers

Are invited to visit these Mills, and satisfaction will be given. [23y]

Appleton, September 1859.

10,000

Bushels of Wheat

WANTED

by

F. & C. PFENNIG,

Appleton,

for

CASH

Webster's Pictorial Dictionary, at THE POST OFFICE.

A Novelty in the Art World.

PHOTOGRAPHY upon PORCELAIN.

Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Co,

No. 781 Broadway, N. Y.,

Having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American an European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

Miniature Likenesses of Persons on China,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water color drawing, and a hitherto unattained quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only upon plain surfaces, but on such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as

Urns, Vases, Breakfast cups, Toilet articles,

Thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior porcelain goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices. As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only person authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford people in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

Portraits on China,

To make the following proposition to

Residents in the Country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York.

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by

Five Dollars,

will receive in return by express, free of other charge,

A richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and

Ten Dollars,

they will secure in like manner,

A handsome French Vase or Toilet Article,

with the portrait reproduced by the patented process. By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and

Fifteen Dollars,

they will receive in return

A pair of rich Sevres Vases,

With the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings, and in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from

Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly. All letters to be directed to

"Manager, American Photographic Porcelain Co.,"
27m3 781 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT SPORTING NEWSPAPER.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

26 ANN STREET.

Published every Saturday, contains the latest reliable news of the week, interesting sporting correspondence from all parts of the world, including a weekly report of the New York Cattle, Horse and produce Markets. Devoted especially to the true field sports, Aquatics, Yachting, Cricket, Base Ball, and Chess, Literature and the stage.

To yearly subscribers,	$3.00
To Clubs, 5 copies,	12.00
" 10 "	20,00

A liberal discount to agents.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents and retain 25 per cent, for their trouble. This per centage however is not to be deducted from club rates.

A. C. DAYTON, Proprietor, 26 Ann st., N. Y

Shaw & Tompkins,

DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Burning Materials	Medicines,
Stationery,		Oils,
Paints,		Glass,
Confectionery		Fruits
Patent Med's,		Yankee Notions.

EYE AND EAR.

DR. F. A. CADWELL,

OPERATOR ON THE EYE and EAR

For Deafness, Blindness, and all Defects of Sight and Hearing.

DR. C. being a regular Physician, with TWENTY YEARS' exclusive practice in the treatment of diseases of the EYE AND EAR, will be found fully qualified to give relief or effect a cure in any case within the reach of human skill.

☞No charge for an examination or opinion, or for unsuccessful services.☜

DR C's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR, of 300 pp., containing References, Testimonials, description of Diseases, Cases, and other important matter, illustrated with cuts, to be had gratis, by sending Ten cents to pay postage. Address Dr. CADWELL, 93 Randolph St., corner Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. (25y1

☞*To Persons out of Employment.*☜

AGENTS WANTED,

IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE UNITED STATES,

To engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

☞To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers,
29w3dob No. 224 North Second Street, Phila.

Genuine Family Liquors.

WM. B. MOREHOUSE & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brandies, Wines, Gins and Segars,

Beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to their Pure Wines and Liquors, put up under their own supervision, for Family and Medicinal use, in cases assorted to suit customers. Clubs, Military and other public bodies, who require to purchase in large or small quantities, in casks or bottles, will be liberally dealt with. Price list sent on application.

OLD MOREHOUSE BITTERS,

Recommended by the first physicians as the best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility and all nervous diseases. As a beverage, it is pure, wholesome and delicious to the taste. Sold by all Druggists. WM. B. MOREHOUSE, & Co. Propr's. 3 & 5 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

P. S.—The subscribers wish to engage a few active men as local and traveling agents for their house, to whom liberal inducements will be offered. For particulars, address as above. 29m3

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.

The best and Cheapest Work of the kind in the World!!

Twelve full-sized pages of Vocal and Piano Forte MUSIC FOR FIFTEEN CENTS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, AT $1,50, A YEAR.

C. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.,
107 Nassau St., New York.

Manhood, How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

A LECTURE on the nature, treatment, and radical cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual debility, Nervousness and involuntary emissions producing Impotency, consumption and Mental and physical debility.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 480 First Avenue, New York, Post Box, 4,586. 21yv8

Howard Association.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis by the acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for Postage will be acceptable.

Address DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

GEO FAIRCHILD, EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
3ly Secretary. President.

Marriage Guide.

Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production or prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or post age stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE St. above 4th, Philadelphia, Pa.

☞AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE—No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the notorious and numerous Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of either of Dr. Young's Books and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his Office, No. 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth 37eow1yv8

DEEDS and MORTGAGES,

On hand at the Crescent Office

Legal.

State of Wisconsin,

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Frederick Packard, Plaintiff, against Peter Provonsche, Alfred Corfee. The unknown owners of w½ of nw¼ sec 18, t22, r16. Outagamie Co., Wis. Defendants. To the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Wisconsin, you are hereby summoned and required to answer, the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Appleton, Outagamie County Wisconsin, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint. Witness the Hon. S. R. Cotton, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at Appleton, and the seal of L. S. said Court, this 21st day of September, 1860.

C. A. HAMER, FREDERICK PACKARD,
Clerk. 26w6 Pl'ff in person.

The said complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on the 25th day of September, a. d. 1860.

FREDERICK PACKARD, Pl'ff.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY COURT IN PROBATE

In the matter of the last will and testament of Simeon Kegg, dec'd.

On filing an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Simeon Kegg, deceased, and on reading and filing the petition of James H. Pierce, showing among other things, that said Kegg departed this life on the 10th of October, inst., in the town of Liberty, in said county and that he left personal and real estate in said county, of which he was in his life time and at the time of his death seized and possessed, and that said James H. Pierce is named as said executor in said instrument.

It is ordered that the said instrument be proved before me at my office in the city of Appleton in said county on Monday, the 26th day of November, a. d. 1860, at 2 o'clock p. m. and it is further ordered that no ice hereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order in the Appleton Crescent, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Appleton, in said County, for three weeks successively, previous to said day. Dated Appleton, Wis Oct. 12, 1860,

JOHN JEWETT, JR., County Judge. 30w3

A true copy of the original order,

Attest: JOHN JEWETT, JR., County Judge.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the said Court at the Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in Appleton, on the third Monday of January, 1861, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to vacate all that part of the recorded plat of the "Town of Little Chute," (otherwise called Nepomucee) which lies west of the street called Grand Avenue—except Blocks one (1) and six (6) of said Plat—excepting also that street called Grand Avenue, and those parts of Martin street, Main st. North street, and Wallace street, on which said blocks one and six or either of them border or abut.

Dated October, 29th, 1860. 29w6

MORGAN L. MARTIN.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

NOTICE

is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in a deed of trust, executed to me by Reeder Smith and wife, bearing date January 1, 1859, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin, to wit: In the County of Outagamie, in vol. 11 of deeds, beginning at page 132, of Winnebago in vol. 17 of deeds, page 553, of Waupaca in vol. 3 of mortgages, page 561, of Calumet in vol. 0 of deeds, page 673; I shall, at my office in the city of Appleton, Wisconsin, on the 22d day of November, 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. sell by public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate:

IN WAUPACA COUNTY,

The sw¼ se¼ sec 28 town 23 range 12, 40 acres; se¼ se¼ sec 25 town 23 range 12 40 acres; ne¼ ne¼ sec 35 town 23 range 12 40 acres.

IN WINNEBAGO COUNTY,

That part of section 34 in the town of Neenah, bounded as follows: commencing on the west, north and south section line of sec 34 town 20 range 17 east, 50 rods south from the north-west corner of said section, thence due east to the Territorial road leading from Neenah to Whitnack's, then e northerly along said Territorial road to lands heretofore conveyed by Louisa A. Lindsey to Louisa W. Meigs, thence due west to said west section line, thence south along said section line to the place of beginning, 30 acres more or less. Also, that parcel of land in the Second Ward of the city of Oshkosh known and described as lot 15 in block 30, according to the new city map, containing 10 acres of land more or less.

IN CALUMET COUNTY,

The south east ¼ of nw¼ and southwest ¼ northeast ¼ of sec 36 town 19 range 20, containing 80 acres more or less.

IN OUTAGAMIE COUNTY,

The north-east ¼ sec 23 town 21 range 17 160 acres more or less; so¼ se¼ sec 11 t22 r 18, 40 acs more or less; also the following described lots in the Second Ward of the city of Appleton, to wit: lots 2 4 6 8 10 and 12 in block 14, lots 2 and 4 in blk 25, lots 5 7 8 9 and 10 in blk 35, lots 3 4 and 5 in blk 36, lots 5 6 11 and 12 in blk 40, lots 1 3 and 5 in blk 43, lots 2 and 4 in blk 44, lots 1 2 and n½ of 3 in blk 49, lots 4 and 5 in blk 50 lot 3 in blk 52, lots 1 and 4 in blk 53, according to the Appleton plat as surveyed by C. D. Foote, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of said county, in vol. 1 of plats, page 22 also the following described lots and blocks in the Village of New London,

to wit: lots 6 and 7 in block 65, lots 6 7 10 11 and 12 in block 53, lot 1 in block 64, lots 5 and 6 in blk 62, lt 9 10 11 and 12 in blk 61, lt 11 and 12 in blk 59, lt 3 4 11 12 13 14 in blk 54, lt 5 6 7 and 8 in blk 55 lt 3 4 11 12 13 and 14 in blk 53, lt 1 and 2 in blk 57 lt 5 6 7 8 11 12 in blk 48, lt 3 4 5 and 6 in blk 49, lt 3 4 and 9 in blk 50, according to the recorded plat of said village. Also, two notes of Adam Harning, amounting to $640 with interest at 12 per cent. from February 4, 1859, now due, secured by land contract.

Appleton, Sept. 5, 1860.

22ts ANSON BALLARD, *Trustee.*

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the circuit court for the county of Fond du Lac, which judgment was docketed in this county, on the 20th day of July, a. d. 1860 and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Theodore Conkey, defendant, and in favor of Edgar Conklin, plaintiff, I have, on the 24th day of September, a. d. 1860, levied upon all the right, title, interest and estate, that said Theodore Conkey had, in and to the following described real estate, on the day when said judgment was so docketed in this county, to-wit: The South half of the North West quarter of section fourteen (14) town twenty-one (21) range seventeen (17) east. Also the fractional section six (6) and fractional North west quarter of section seven (7) town twenty-two (22) range nineteen (19) east. Also lot three (3) in block twenty-seven (27) and lots twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in block "B." And lots seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in block C," all in the village plat of Lawesburgh, now a part of the city of Appleton, as recorded in the Register's Office, for the county of Outagamie, which I shall, on the 15th day of November, a. d. 1860, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Sheriff's Office, in the city of Appleton, to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, offer for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, all or the above described premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment and expenses of sale.

Dated Sheriff's Office, September 24th, 1860.

J. M. GILLETT, n24 A. BROUILLARD,
Pl'ff's Att'y. Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

The above sale is hereby adjourned until Saturday, Nov 17, inst. at the same hour and place.

Dated Sheriff's office, November 10, 1860.

A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff Out. Co. Wis.

J. M. Gillett, Pl'ffs Atty.

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court. Jane T. Foote, Plaintiff against Catherine A. Lawe and George W Lawe, defendants.

Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a special term of the circuit court, within and for the tenth judicial circuit, holden at the Court House in the city of Oshkosh, in the County of Winnebago, on the 11th day of September, a. d. 1860, I shall to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of the sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and the best bidder, at the Sheriff's Office in the city of Appleton on the 22d day of December, a. d. 1860, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises,—to wit: That part of Paul Duchamnes private claim No. 1, at Kaukauna, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, bounded by a line commencing at a point N 51°48' East, 253 feet 6 inches from a stone set in the ground 472 feet S 54°25' East from the South East corner of Block 5 in the recorded Plat of Kaukauna Village, thence N 51°48' East 201 feet, thence north one hundred and twenty-one (121) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty-seven 3 10 (157-3) feet, thence south two hundred and forty five 3 10 (245, 3) feet to the beginning.—being the same tract of land which was formerly known as Lot one (1) in Block two (2) in the Kaukauna Plat." Dated Sheriff's Office, city of Appleton, Sept 20th, 1860.

FRED. PACKARD, A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff
Pl'ff's Att'y. Out. Co. Wis.

Street Notice.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
City of Appleton, October 15, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of November, 1860, at 2 o'clock. p. m. application will be made to Hon. John Jewett, Jr., County Judge of Outagamie County, at his office in said city, for the appointment of twelve jurors to view the premises hereafter named, to wit: a strip of land 66 feet in width lying half on each side of a line commencing in the center of the Menasha and Kaukauna Plank Road, where the north boundary line of land belonging to the heirs of Nelson Phelps, deceased, intersects the center line of said Plank Road, (being at stake 51 rods north of the County line) thence due west 60 rods, being partly in the w½ se¼ and partly on the e½ sw¼ of sec 35 t21 r17, the north and south boundaries of said strip being parallel with the above drawn lines, the north half of said strip belonging to Edward West, of Appleton, and the south half to the heirs of Nelson Phelps, deceased, of Appleton.

2. A strip of land lying on the east ½ of sw¼ of sec 35, t21, r17, 66 feet wide, half on each side of a line commencing at the west end of the line above mentioned and running thence south 60°, west about 52½ rods, the nw and se lines of said tract being parallel to the line aforesaid said tract belonging to the heirs of Nelson Phelps, deceased.

3. A strip of land 66 feet on the east ½ of sw¼ of sec 35, t21, r17, lying on each side of a line commencing at the south west end of the last mentioned line and running thence south 60°, west about 64 rods to the County line, the n w and s e lines of said strip being parallel with the last drawn line, said strip belonging to John Stephens, of Appleton, Wisconsin, and determine whether it will be necessary for the interest of the city to take the said lands for the purpose of a public street to connect the Plank Road with the new road from Menasha, to be called Winnebago Street. By order of the Common Council.

J. S. BUCK, ROBT R. BATEMAN,
City Clerk. 27t1 Mayor

SHERIFF SALE.

State of Wisconsin, Outagamie Co. Circuit Court.

John C. Wheeler, Plaintiff, against George Gerrity and Abigal Gerrity, defendants.

Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made in the above entitled cause, at a general term of the Circuit Court, within and for the County of Outagamie, holden at the Court House in the city of Appleton, in said county on the 19th day of June, a. d. 1860, I shall, to raise the amount of said judgment, together with interest, costs and expenses of sale, expose for sale and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Sheriff's office in said city of Appleton, on Monday, the 10th day of December, a. d. 1860, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: Commencing at the center of section thirty-three (33) in town twenty-two (22) range nineteen (19) east, thence running south sixty rods, thence west one hundred and sixty rods, thence north sixty rods, thence east one hundred and sixty rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty acres of land be the same more or less, according to government survey. Dated at the Sheriff's office, city of Appleton, September 5th, a. d. 1860.

R. A. BOYNTON, A. BROUILLARD, Sheriff,
Pl'ff's Att'y. 22w14 Out. Co. Wis.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, OUTAGAMIE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

W. S. WELLS, Plaintiff, against T. G. Reed, Betsey S. Reed, Lewis S. Barnum, Ansel B. Briggs, Amable Brouillard, Sheriff of Outagamie County, E. L. Barlow, Charles Miles, Defendants:

To the above named defendants: In the name of the State of Wisconsin, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, within twenty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended Complaint. Witness the Hon. S. R. Cotton, Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin,

[L. S.] at Appleton, and the seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1860. WELLS & BRIGHAM,

Attest: C. A. HAMER, Clerk, Pl'ffs Atty.

By J. F. Johnston, Deputy.

The said amended complaint was filed in the office of the clerk of said court, on the 16th day of October, 1860. Wells & Brigham, Pl'ff's Att'y's. 29w6

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE.com